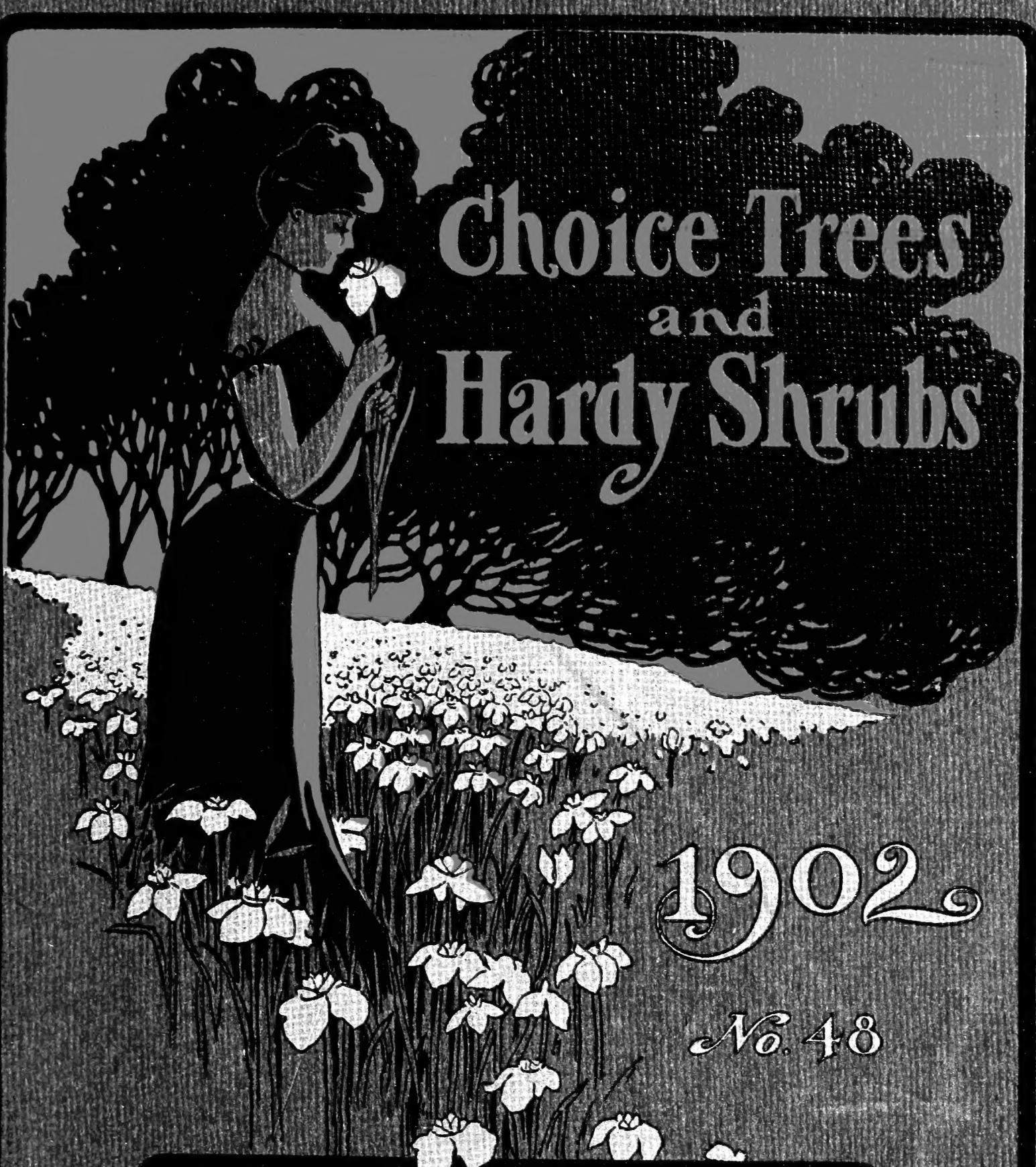


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Choice Trees and Hardy Shrubs

1902

No. 48

Frederick W. Kelsey
150 Broadway
New York



TWENTY-FOURTH EDITION, 1902.

THIS CATALOGUE includes the best Trees, Shrubs, Vines, Hardy Plants and choicest Fruits. The index of both botanical and common names, on last page, may render it convenient for ready reference.

PLANTING SEASON.—Shipments are made when the stock is in best condition for transplanting, during April and May in spring; October and November in autumn. Most Deciduous Trees and Shrubs succeed well in either season. Evergreens are better moved in spring.

EARLY ORDERS insure first selection and the most complete assortments without extra cost.

LOW PRICES.—Large lists or large quantities are furnished complete at wholesale rates, and prices for all stock of reliable quality are reasonable and as favorable as those of any responsible house. The express companies allow 20 per cent. off the regular rates for Nursery Stock in boxes, and the freight classification secures the very low rates of the third class.

PLANTING PLANS.—The best results usually obtain where competent men are chosen to prepare landscape plans. Capable men for this work are not, as a rule, employed as an adjunct of a Nursery Establishment. The best building architects are not in the employ of lumber merchants or stone contractors. Suggestions as to preliminary planting plans given without charge, and information regarding landscape architects when desired.

GARDENERS.—The kind of gardener's service on a country place determines in a great measure the degree of pleasure to be derived from its occupancy. A register is kept of available head gardeners and assistant gardeners who have proved efficient and trustworthy. Addresses and particulars given on application.

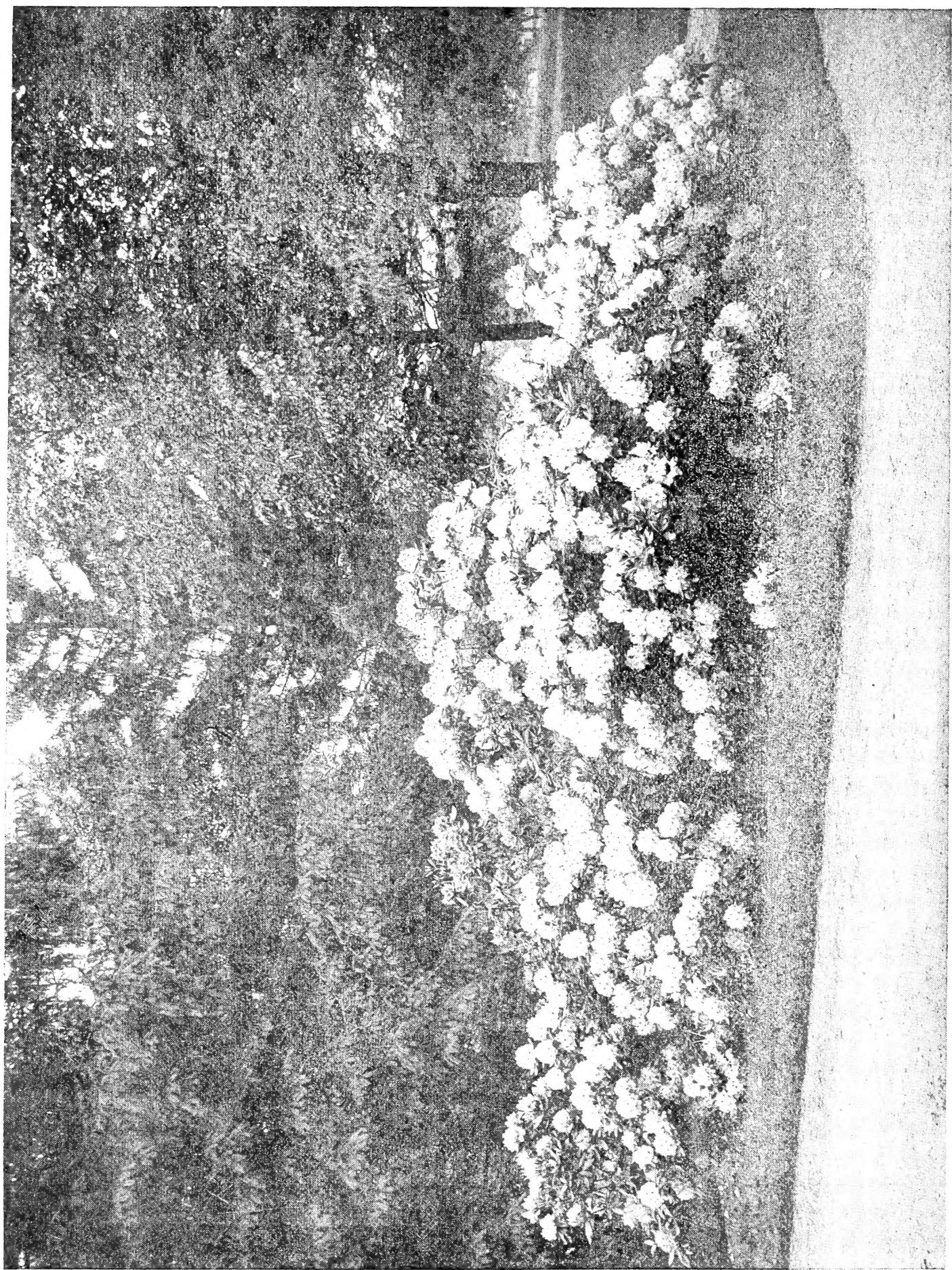
THE LIBERAL PATRONAGE extended for more than twenty-five years, including that of many of the largest purchasers in the country, is appreciated, and with increased facilities it is hoped that continued confidence and business may be merited.

FRED'K W. KELSEY,

150 Broadway, NEW YORK.

Long Distance Telephone.

Cable Address: "Kelenwood, New York."



BED OF HARDY RHODODENDRONS IN BLOOM. See pages 29 and 30.

"What do we plant when we plant the tree?
A thousand things that we daily see:
We plant the spire that out-towers the crag,
We plant the staff for our country's flag,
We plant the shade from the hot sun free—
We plant all these when we plant the tree."

DECIDUOUS TREES FOR ORNAMENT AND SHADE.

THE DECIDUOUS TREES herein described comprise all of the desirable hardy deciduous varieties in nursery-grown trees suitable for this climate.

TRANSPLANTING.—The success with all trees is largely dependent upon care and proper planting when received. Exposure of the roots is often fatal. Proper pruning, pressing the earth firmly about the roots in planting, and mulching, are all important.

MOVING LARGE TREES.—Where immediate effect is desired the moving of large trees well repays the cost. Under an improved system by which a large ball of earth is taken with the roots, trees from six inches to 12 inches or more in diameter of trunk can be moved some distance and transplanted with safety and success. For the same expenditure, however, more satisfactory results are usually obtained from the use of trees of the ordinary size.

PRICES.—The prices noted are for single specimens of the usual sizes, as generally selected for permanent planting. Selected specimens and extra sizes of many varieties can be furnished at reasonable prices according to grade and size, and smaller trees for transplanting at very low prices per 1,000, as noted on page 18. Many varieties, including trees for street and avenue planting, can also be supplied in car-load lots at lowest wholesale prices.

NOVELTIES and newer varieties of merit are thus described under the proper headings and classification of varieties.

THE BOTANICAL AND COMMON NAMES both being given will, with the alphabetical index under back cover, enable a ready reference and selection of any varieties desired.

SPECIAL LISTS of the best flowering trees, colored foliage trees and trees for avenue and street planting, pages 17 and 18.

ACER circinatum. ROUND-LEAVED or VINE MAPLE. A novelty from the Pacific coast. Of dwarf and branching habit and of slow growth. Remarkable for showy foliage in October. 50 cts. to \$1.

ACER crispum. CRISP-LEAVED MAPLE. A rare variety, of medium size and compact growth; deeply cut, crimped foliage; unique and effective. \$1.

ACER campestre. ENGLISH or CORK-BARKED MAPLE. Slow-growing, stocky; roundish habit, handsome foliage. 75 cts. and \$1.

ACER colchicum rubrum or latum. RED COLCHICUM MAPLE. From Japan. Tree of medium size and rounded form. The young growth of wood and foliage is of a bright crimson color; not entirely hardy in this latitude. 75 cts.

ACER dasycarpum. WHITE or SILVER-LEAVED MAPLE. Rapid growth, large size; foliage bright green above and silvery white underneath; desirable for street planting, and for groups where immediate effect is important. 50 cts. to \$1 each. Low rates per 100 and 1,000 of different sizes.

ACER dasycarpum crispum. CRISP-LEAVED SILVER MAPLE. Foliage deeply cut and curled; of medium, rather compact growth; a new and beautiful variety. 75 cts.

ACER dasycarpum lutescens. A variety of the SILVER-LEAVED MAPLE. Of vigorous growth, bright yellow leaves. 75 cts.

ACER dasycarpum heterophyllum laciniatum. CUT-LEAVED SILVER MAPLE. A new seedling variety of the Silver-leaved Maple. It is a fine

tree of luxuriant upright growth, with foliage showing a great variety in the form of the leaf-lobes. \$1.

ACER macrophyllum. LARGE-LEAVED MAPLE. Native of Oregon; large and slightly indented leaves. 50 cts.

ACER negundo. See NEGUNDO FRAXINIFOLIUM.

ACER Pennsylvanicum. STRIPED-BARKED MAPLE. A native tree of moderate growth; rounded form; bark marked with reddish stripes, light green foliage. 50 cts. to \$1.

ACER platanoides. NORWAY MAPLE. Large, handsome tree, of spreading, rounded form, with broad, deep green foliage. Compact habit, vigorous grower, one of the best for street or park purposes. 50 cts. to \$1 each. Special prices per 100 or 1,000. See page 18.

ACER platanoides atropurpurea. BROAD-LEAVED PURPLE MAPLE. One of the most valuable of the newer foliage trees. Its hardiness, easy growth, freedom from insects and disease and clearly distinct and permanent color make it especially desirable. In size and form of leaf and habit of growth very much like the well-known and popular Norway Maple. The foliage and leaf stalks, however, are a *distinct maroon red* or a *reddish purple color*, quite permanent in mid-summer, and especially distinct in spring and autumn. A limited stock of fine trees. \$1 to \$2 each; \$10 to \$20 per doz.

ACER platanoides dissectum. CUT-LEAVED NORWAY MAPLE. Compact growth, with dense dark green, deeply cut foliage. One of the best of the cut-leaved varieties; rare. \$1.

ACER platanoides laciniatum. EAGLE'S CLAW NORWAY MAPLE. A variety of the Norway, with deeply cut, sharp-pointed leaves, resembling in form an eagle's claw; rare. \$1 to \$2.

ACER platanoides undulatum. New variety of NORWAY MAPLE. Fine dark green foliage; spreading, rounded form; fine. \$1 and \$1.50.

ACER pseudo-platanus. EUROPEAN SYCAMORE MAPLE. Rapid grower, with very large, dark green foliage. A fine street tree. 50 cts. to \$1.

ACER pseudo-platanus bicolor. Variety SYCAMORE MAPLE. Greenish white foliage, changing to yellowish white; permanent variegation. \$1 to \$1.50.

ACER pseudo-platanus foliis atropurpureis. A tree of similar growth to the common PURPLE SYCAMORE MAPLE, but with richer, darker foliage. \$1.

ACER pseudo-platanus purpurea. PURPLE-LEAVED SYCAMORE MAPLE. Tree of robust habit; leaves deep green on the upper surface and purplish red underneath. 75 cts.

ACER pseudo-platanus Worlei. WORLE'S GOLDEN-LEAVED SYCAMORE MAPLE. Foliage bright yellow in spring, changing later in the season. Valuable for grouping with purple-leaved varieties. \$1.

ACER rubrum. RED or SCARLET MAPLE. Indigenous to this climate. Leaves bright red in early spring, and changing in fall to bright scarlet. 50 cts. to \$1.

ACER rubrum drommondii. Variety SCARLET MAPLE. Of dwarf habit, large red leaves; strong, compact growth. \$1.

ACER rubrum fulgens. A handsome dwarf variety of the SCARLET MAPLE. Rounded head; foliage deeply red in autumn, bright red flowers. \$1.

ACER rubrum globosum. A medium-sized tree of slow growth. The foliage is large, dark green on the upper surface and whitish gray on the lower side. The flowers are scarlet, very brilliant. \$1.

ACER Reitenbachii. REITENBACH'S NORWAY MAPLE. A fine and striking variety, with dark purple foliage, which retains its color through the season. \$1 to \$2.

ACER saccharinum. SUGAR or ROCK MAPLE. Very straight and graceful proportions, with foliage resembling that of the Norway Maple. Fine for ornament or shade. Very fine stock, including extra sizes, at low prices. 50 cts. to \$1. For different sizes see page 18.

ACER saccharinum monumentalis. MONUMENTAL SUGAR MAPLE. Pyramidal in form; beautiful tinted foliage. A handsome variety. \$1.50 and \$2.

ACER Schwedlerii. SCHWEDLER'S NORWAY MAPLE. A valuable variety, of slow growth, reddish purple leaves and leaf stalks. \$1 to \$2.

ACER spicatum. MOUNTAIN MAPLE. A small rugged variety, well adapted to small groups. Leaves small, flowers greenish white in upright thick clusters. 50 cts. to \$1.

ACER striatum. STRIPED BARK MAPLE. A small to medium sized tree with large foliage. The green and white striped bark is peculiar to this variety. 50 cts. to \$1.

ACER tartaricum. TARTARIAN MAPLE. Shrubby growth, of medium size; small leaves. 50 cts. to \$1.

ACER tartaricum ginnale. SIBERIAN MAPLE. Of dwarf habit and very hardy. Smaller leaves than the above. 50 cts. to \$1.

ACER tricolor. TRICOLOR-LEAVED SYCAMORE MAPLE. Fine variety of European Sycamore; leaves variegated white, red and green. \$1.

ACER Wierii laciniatum. WIER'S CUT LEAVED SILVER MAPLE. Stately and handsome tree, with delicately cut leaves and graceful half-drooping branches. One of the finest ornamental trees; vigorous, rapid growth; can be pruned in compact form. 50 cts. to \$1. Low rates per 100.

ACER JAPONICUM. Japanese Maples.

ACER Japonicum. JAPANESE MAPLE. Perhaps no class of hard-wooded small trees or shrubs are now attracting more attention for planting in fine ornamental grounds than the hardy Japanese Maples.

Being of dwarf habit they are grown really as shrubs, and when planted as single specimens or in groups, the delicate and beautiful colored foliage produces an effect that is unsurpassed by the use of any other shrubs or hardy plants.

The principal varieties as described below have proven hardy and are easily grown. The crimson red foliage of the Atropurpureum, Sanguineum and Ornatum varieties is particularly striking and beautiful, and wonderfully effective either in specimens or groups.

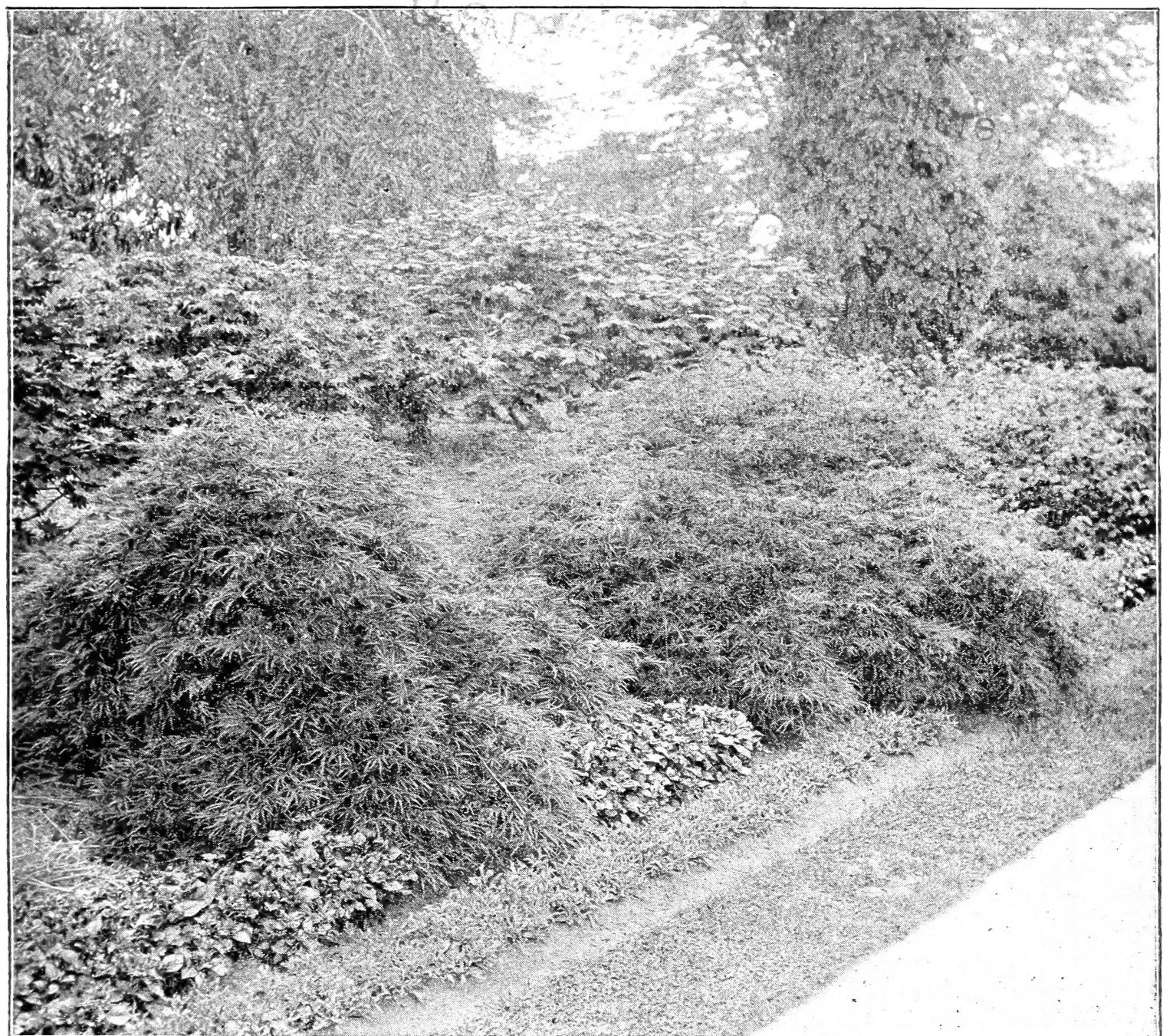
The most effective arrangement is planting in groups or borders 3 to 5 feet apart. In this way and by slight pruning the groupings become a solid mass of foliage which can be kept in fine, compact form from 4 to 6 feet in height.

As these beautiful Japanese Maples are becoming better known there is a large demand for the finer varieties as given below, and I furnish, as heretofore, case collections of the best varieties, as follows:

FULL CASE COLLECTIONS OF 50 PLANTS, comprising a full assortment of the choicest hardy varieties, selected, extra, \$125; selected, first size, \$100; medium size, \$75; second size, \$50.

HALF CASE COLLECTIONS OF 25 PLANTS, best varieties, comprising a selection of the best plants and choicest varieties, selected, extra, \$65; selected, first size, \$50; medium size, \$40; second size, \$30.

Smaller plants from 75 cts. to \$1.50 each; extra specimens from \$3 to \$10 each.



GROUP OF JAPANESE MAPLES IN BORDER.

ACER atropurpureum. DARK RED-LEAVED JAPAN MAPLE. Of compact growth; leaves of a beautiful dark purplish red or claret color, delicately and deeply cut. One of the most beautiful small trees or shrubs known.

ACER atropurpureum dissectum or ornatum. RED CUT-LEAVED WEEPING JAPAN MAPLE. The foliage of this variety is a rich claret color, and as delicately cut as the finest fern. Form dwarf and compact, of a distinct weeping habit. One of the most effective.

ACER atropurpurea nigrum. A very effective form of the atropurpureum, with larger, darker crimson or purple leaves.

ACER atropurpureum variegatum. VARIEGATED PURPLE-LEAVED JAPAN MAPLE. Similar to above, foliage variegated with pink. Distinct.

ACER aureum. GOLD BROAD-LEAVED JAPAN MAPLE. A very beautiful variety, of slow, compact growth; leaves broad, of a bright golden color, often suffused with a shade of green.

ACER filicifolium. FERN-LEAVED JAPAN MAPLE. Dark vivid green, delicately cut foliage. One of the best of the light foliage kinds.

ACER palmatum. PALM-LEAVED JAPAN MAPLE. Rich green, changing to crimson in autumn.

ACER pictum album. LIGHT VARIEGATED JAPAN MAPLE. Large green leaf with distinct white variegation.

ACER pictum aureum. GOLD-LEAVED JAPAN MAPLE. A form of the aureum, with more deeply lobed, sharper-pointed leaves.

ACER polymorphum. One of the most vigorous of the Japan Maples. Small reddish green leaves with deep lobes, red leaf stalks.

ACER polymorphum atropurpureum pinnatifidum. Leaves long and narrow; rich purple and crimson red; very choice.

ACER polymorphum crispum. CURLED-LEAVED JAPAN MAPLE. Small pointed leaves. Tree of low growth.

ACER polymorphum dissectum roseo pictis. CUT-LEAVED VARIEGATED JAPAN MAPLE. Very dwarf, with lace-like leaves, variegated with delicate shades of white, yellow, pink and green in new growth.

ACER reticulatum. RETICULATED JAPAN MAPLE. Bright green, variegated with yellowish green lines. Effective in contrast.

ACER roseo-marginatum. ROSE-MARGINED JAPAN MAPLE. Bright leaf, bordered with a distinct variegated margin of rosy pink.

ACER sanguineum. BLOOD-LEAVED JAPAN MAPLE. Leaves lobed, of a beautiful reddish crimson; of dwarf, compact growth. One of the best.

ACER sanguinen crispum. More spreading in habit than the above, foliage prominently lobed and blood-red in color.

ACER scolopendifolium rubrum. SCALLOPED PURPLE-LEAVED JAPAN MAPLE. Deeply cut, narrow leaves, of a rich claret color. Very graceful.

ACER versicolor. VARIOUS-COLORED JAPAN MAPLE. Foliage distinctly variegated with red, yellow and white. A unique and interesting variety.

Other varieties can be supplied.

ÆSCULUS alba flore pleno. DOUBLE WHITE-FLOWERING HORSE-CHESTNUT. Has no superior as a single ornamental tree. \$1.

ÆSCULUS foliis aureo variegatis. GOLDEN VARIEGATED HORSE-CHESTNUT. Bright, golden foliage. \$1 and \$1.50.

ÆSCULUS glabra. OHIO BUCKEYE. Of very rapid growth, with large smooth leaves. Yellow flowers, appearing early in spring. 50 cts. to \$1.

ÆSCULUS hippocastanum. COMMON WHITE FLOWERING HORSE-CHESTNUT. Large, handsome tree of regular outline, very hardy and free from disease. Covered in May with magnificent panicles of flowers. Extremely ornamental. 50 cts. to \$1. Very low prices per 100 and 1,000 for different sizes. See page 18.

ÆSCULUS rubicunda pendula. A weeping variety of the RED-FLOWERED HORSE-CHESTNUT. New and choice \$1 to \$2.

ÆSCULUS Memmingerii. MEMMINGER'S HORSE-CHESTNUT. Handsome, compact growth; foliage dotted with white. Effective for the lawn. \$1.

ÆSCULUS rubicunda. SCARLET RED-FLOWERING HORSE-CHESTNUT. Medium size, with large panicles of showy red flowers. A beautiful tree. 50 cts. to \$1.50.

ÆSCULUS Brioti. (New.) A variety of the *Æ. RUBICUNDA*, with dark red flowers. \$2.

ÆSCULUS turbinata. (New.) A Japanese variety, of large size, with correspondingly large leaves. Very fine and rare. \$2.

ÆSCULUS pavia. SMOOTH-FRUITED HORSE-CHESTNUT. 50 cts. to \$1.

ÆSCULUS pavia atrosanguinea. A dwarf variety. Leaves smooth. Showy dark red flowers. \$1.

ÆSCULUS pavia rubra. THE SMALL BUCKEYE. Indigenous to Virginia and North Carolina. Resembles the glabra, but is much smaller; has dark reddish brown flowers. 50 cts. to \$1.

ÆSCULUS pavia Whitleyii. Has bright red flowers and large dark leaves. Very handsome. \$1.

ÆSCULUS pavia macrostachya. See PAVIA MACROSTACHYA, under DECIDUOUS SHRUBS.

AILANTHUS glandulosus. Native of Japan. Long feathery foliage, rapid grower, free from disease and insects. 35 cts. to \$1.

ALNUS firma. JAPAN ALDER. Fine foliage, rapid grower. Rare. \$1 to \$2.

ALNUS glutinosus. EUROPEAN or COMMON ALDER. Very rapid grower, and adapted to a moist location. 35 and 50 cts.

ALNUS incana laciniata. A very handsome tree with regularly cut leaves. \$1.

ALNUS laciniata. CUT-LEAVED ALDER. A very ornamental variety, with dark green, deeply cut leaves. 50 cts.

ALNUS laciniata imperialis. IMPERIAL CUT-LEAVED ALDER. Very graceful, slender and stately; large, deeply cut leaves. Vigorous, hardy, desirable for the lawn. \$1 to \$1.50.

ALNUS tiliacea. LINDEN-LEAVED ALDER. An ornamental variety of medium size; large, handsome, dark green foliage. 75 cts.

AMELANCHIER Botryapium. SHADBLOW or JUNEBERRY. Masses of white flowers in early spring. Fine, 50 cts.; smaller sizes, very low prices per 1,000.

AMELANCHIER spicata. Beautiful spikes of white flowers. 50 cts. to \$1.

AMYGDALUS Davidiana. ALBA'S WHITE-FLOWERING ALMOND. Pink flowers; fine. 50 and 75 cts. For dwarf varieties see DECIDUOUS SHRUBS.

AMYGDALUS ovalis. OVAL-LEAVED ALMOND. Makes a very pretty tree when grafted, 5 or 6 feet high. White flowers; bright scarlet berries in the fall. 75 cts.

AMYGDALUS flore rosea plena. LARGE DOUBLE-FLOWERING ALMOND. Fine, rapid-growing, with magnificent double, rose-red blossoms in spring. 50 cts.

AMYGDALUS Persica. See PERSICA.

ANDROMEDA arborea. SORREL TREE. A medium or small sized tree, bearing clusters of white flowers in mid-summer. The leaves turn a beautiful red in autumn; very fine. 50 and 75 cts. Special prices per 100 and 1,000.

ARALIA japonica. A small-sized tree, similar to *Aralia spinosa*. 50 and 75 cts.

ARALIA pentaphylla. A small to medium sized tree, having fine foliage. 35 to 50 cts.

ARALIA spinosa. HERCULES CLUB. A small tree, attaining a height of 12 to 15 feet, singularly shaped, thorny stems and long pinnate foliage. Handsome clusters or panicles of large white flowers in August. Very effective for massing or group planting. 50 cts. to \$1. Low prices per 100. See page 7.

BETULA alba. EUROPEAN WHITE WEEPING BIRCH. Of moderate size, with silvery bark. Its slender branches after four or five years assume a graceful drooping habit. 50 cts. to \$1.

BETULA nana pendula. DWARF WEEPING WHITE BIRCH. Branches taking on a drooping habit as tree grows older, eventually touching the ground. \$1.50 to \$2.



GROUP OF ARALIA SPINOSA.

BETULA fastigiata. PYRAMIDAL BIRCH. Elegant habit; pyramidal, like Lombardy Poplar, with silvery white bark. Very distinct and ornamental. \$1 to \$2.

BETULA atropurpurea. PURPLE-LEAVED BIRCH. Light bark, distinct purple foliage. \$1.

BETULA lenta. The familiar SWEET BIRCH. Dark brown bark. Similar to Wild Cherry. 35 to 75 cts.

BETULA lutea. YELLOW BIRCH. Golden yellow bark; rapid grower. 50 and 75 cts.

BETULA nana. DWARF BIRCH. A bushy shrub, seldom attaining a height of more than 12 feet; branches numerous, small, sharply crenated leaves. 75 cts.

BETULA nigra. RIVER or RED BIRCH. American species; moderate growth, fine foliage; reddish brown bark. 50 cts. to \$1.

BETULA papyracea. PAPER or CANOE BIRCH. Native of America. Large tree, with brilliant white bark; large handsome leaves. 50 cts. to \$1. Low prices per 100.

BETULA pendula laciniata. CUT-LEAVED WEEPING BIRCH. A superb tree; its long, slender drooping branches, silvery bark and delicately cut foliage rank it among the most beautiful trees. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

BETULA pendula Youngii. YOUNG'S WEEPING BIRCH. When grafted on stems 5 to 6 feet in height forms a pendulous head, whose slender shoots droop gracefully to the ground. \$1 to \$1.50.

BETULA populifolia. AMERICAN WHITE BIRCH. Rapid growth; leaves smooth and glossy. 50 cts. Low rates per 100.

BETULA pubescens. DOWNY-LEAVED BIRCH. Resembles the European White Birch, but of more vigorous habit; small roundish leaves. 50 cts.

BETULA tristis. One of the finest varieties of EUROPEAN BIRCH. Of pendulous habit. \$1.

BETULA urticifolia. NETTLE-LEAVED BIRCH. Rather slow growth, dark green leaves, deeply cut. 75 cts.

BROUSSONETIA papyrifera. COMMON PAPER MULBERRY. A small round-headed tree, good for city as well as country planting. 50 cts. to \$1.

CARPINUS Americana. AMERICAN HORNBEAM or WATER BEECH.

Valuable for hedges. 50 cts. Low rates in quantity.

CARPINUS betulus. EUROPEAN HORNBEAM or WATER BEECH. Grows slowly, thick foliage. Adapted for hedges; can be made an impenetrable wall. 50 cts. to \$1. Low rates per 100 and 1,000.

CARYA alba. SHELLBARK HICKORY. Ornamental and most valuable for fruit. 50 cts. to \$1.

CARYA olivæformis. PECAN NUT. Esteemed highly for its fruit. 50 cts. to \$1.

CASTANEA Americana. AMERICAN CHESTNUT. The common native variety. 35, 50 and 75 cts. Small sizes per 1,000 at especially low rates.

CASTANEA Numbo. THE BIG CHESTNUT. Very hardy and productive; bears when very young. Large burs, extra-sized fruit of fine quality. Valuable. \$1 to \$2.

CASTANEA Paragon. NEW PARAGON CHESTNUT. Very sweet fruit, much larger than our common American Chestnut. Prolific bearer, and, like the Japanese variety, comes into bearing soon after transplanting. \$1 to \$2.

CASTANEA Ridgely. Very large sweet nut. Excellent bearer. \$1.

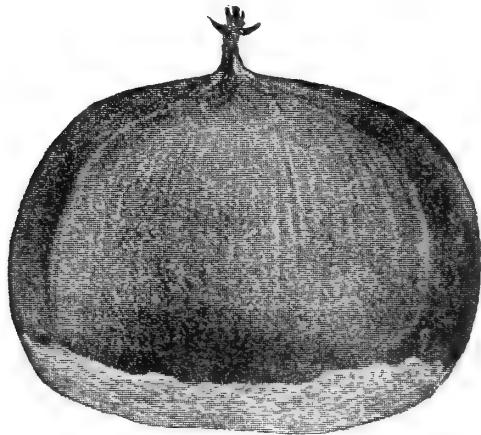
CASTANEA variegata. VARIEGATED CHESTNUT. A new type of the Spanish Chestnut, large, bold foliage, variegated with bright yellow. \$2.

CASTANEA vesca. SWEET SPANISH CHESTNUT. The best European variety. Fine, 50 cts. to \$1. Very low prices in quantity.

CATALPA aurea variegata. GOLDEN CATALPA. Medium-sized tree; rapid grower; leaves a beautiful golden color in spring and early summer, changing to green later in the season. \$1.

CATALPA Bungei. Dwarf; grown in bush form, makes a compact bush with large showy foliage. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

CATALPA Bungei. Standards; grown in tree form; compact, round heads, large glossy foliage. Very valuable and most effective for formal planting where Bay Trees cannot be successfully grown. Perfectly hardy. \$1 to \$2.50.



JAPAN CHESTNUT.

CASTANEA Japonica. JAPAN CHESTNUT. Large showy foliage; handsome tree; fruit larger than that of Spanish Chestnut. Remarkable for coming into bearing when young. \$1 to \$2.

CATALPA Kämpferi. Large-flowering Japanese variety. 50 cts. to \$1.

CATALPA purpurea. Large purple flower, rapid grower; retains its color well. 50 cts. to \$1.

CATALPA speciosa. WESTERN CATALPA. Of very rapid growth; large leaves; very hardy. Valuable for street planting. 50 cts. to \$1. Low rates per 100 and 1,000.

CATALPA syringæfolia or **bignonioides**. DWARF JAPAN HYBRID. Large, showy foliage; fragrant white and purple flowers in mid-summer. 50 and 75 cts.

CATALPA Teas' Japan Hybrid. Spreading habit; flowers white, dotted with purple; fragrant, a profuse bloomer. 50 cts.

CEDRELA Sinensis. A native of China. Similar to the Ailanthus in appearance. Blooms about the last of June. Small white flowers, without odor, borne in long drooping clusters. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

CELTIS Australis. EUROPEAN NETTLE TREE. Strong growth; flexible branches; gray bark, spotted with white; dark green leaves. 50 cts.

CELTIS occidentalis. AMERICAN NETTLE TREE. Rare variety; numerous slender horizontally spreading branches and thick, rough bark; pointed leaves, bright shiny green. 50 and 75 cts. Low rates per 100.

CERASUS caproniana ranunculiflora. RANUNCULUS-LIKE FLOWERING CHERRY. Upright grower, producing large, double white flowers, like those of Ranunculus. \$1.

CERASUS flore alba plena. LARGE DOUBLE-FLOWERING CHERRY. A fine sort, of rapid growth, flowering into nearly a mass of white bloom. 50 cts.; extra, 75 cts.

CERASUS Japonica pendula. JAPAN WEEPING CHERRY. Strong growth; feathery, graceful, single white flowers, red fruit. One of the finest

of the small-headed Weeping Cherries. Rare. \$1.50.

CERASUS pumila pendula. DWARF WEEPING CHERRY. Grafted standard high, this makes a very curious and beautiful little round-headed, drooping tree, with small fruit. \$1.

CERASUS rosea pendula. JAPAN WEEPING ROSE-FLOWERING CHERRY. New Japanese variety, graceful habit, having double rose-colored flowers. One of the finest small ornamental trees known. \$1.50.

CERASUS Rhexi flore plena. Small to medium sized tree, bearing great quantities of very double white flowers. \$1.

CERASUS semperflorens pendula. EVER-FLOWERING WEEPING CHERRY. Small tree, flowering and fruiting all summer. \$1.

CERASUS Sieboldii alba plena. SIEBOLD'S DOUBLE-FLOWERING CHERRY. Semi-double white flowers. 50 cts.

CERASUS Sieboldii rubra plena. SIEBOLD'S DOUBLE RED-FLOWERING CHERRY. Semi-double white flowers, tinged with red. 75 cts.

CERASUS Sinensis flore plena. CHINESE DOUBLE-FLOWERING CHERRY. Large double white flowers. Fine. 50 cts.

CERCIDIPHYLLUM Japonicum. From Japan. Vigorous grower, compact pyramidal habit, heart-shaped, purplish leaves when young, like those of Judas tree. \$1 to \$2.

CERCIS Canadensis. AMERICAN JUDAS TREE or RED BUD. Covered with delicate rose-colored flowers which come before the leaves, which are heart-shaped and dark green. 50 cts. Low rates per 100.

CERCIS Japonica. JAPAN JUDAS TREE. Small size, rounded form, deep shining green, heart-shaped leaves; flowers of a rich reddish purple covering the branches; a solid mass. One of the finest dwarf trees. 35 cts. to \$1. Low rates per 100.

CHIONANTHUS Virginica. WHITE FRINGE TREE. Large, thick, glossy leaves; racemes of white flowers like cut paper. Grown also as a shrub. Fine plants, 50 cts.

CLADRASTIS tinctoria. VIRGILIA LUTEA. YELLOW WOOD. Moderate growth, light green foliage, turning yellow in autumn; white pea-shaped flowers, sweet-scented, covering the tree in long drooping racemes in June. \$1.

CORNUS flore rubra. NEW RED-FLOWERING DOGWOOD. Very handsome in flower and foliage. Like the common Dogwood, the leaves turn a magnificent crimson in autumn. Flowers of a bright rosy red color, shading to a lighter hue toward edge of petals. A choice small ornamental tree. 75 cts. to \$2.

CORNUS florida. THE COMMON WHITE-FLOWERING DOGWOOD. One of the best small-sized trees for general planting. 35 cts. to \$1. Low prices in quantity.

CORNUS pendula. WEEPING DOGWOOD. New variety; of weeping habit. Fine. \$1.25 to \$2. For other CORNUS see SHRUBS.

CRATÆGUS *apiifolia*. PARSLEY-LEAVED THORN. Leaves of a pale green color; finely cut; single white flowers. \$1.

CRATÆGUS *coccinea*. SCARLET-FRUITED THORN. A native species. Large, single white flowers. Fruit brilliant. 50 cts. to \$1.

CRATÆGUS *cordata*. WASHINGTON THORN. Blossoms early in June. The small fruit grows in numerous clusters. 35 to 50 cts.

CRATÆGUS *Crus-galli*. COCKSPUR THORN. Valuable native variety. Long sharp thorns and showy red fruit. 50 cts. Low rates per 100.

CRATÆGUS *Crus-galli lucida odorata*. GLOSSY-LEAVED THORN. Vigorous growth; branches numerous; leaves bright glossy green; white, fragrant flowers in June. 75 cts.

CRATÆGUS *Crus-galli var. hybrida*. HYBRID SMOOTH-LEAVED THORN. Smooth, shining leaves, flowers white; very handsome. 50 cts.

CRATÆGUS *coccinea flore pleno*. DOUBLE SCARLET THORN. Fine habit, with luxuriant foliage; large, very double flowers, of a deep crimson color, with a scarlet shade. \$1.

CRATÆGUS *coccinea flore pleno Paulii*. PAUL'S DOUBLE SCARLET THORN. Bright carmine red flowers. 75 cts. and \$1.

CRATÆGUS *flore pleno*. DOUBLE WHITE THORN. Has small, double white flowers. 75 cts. and \$1.

CRATÆGUS *nigra*. BLACK-FRUITED THORN. Upright growth, with medium-sized lobed leaves; fruit black. 75 cts.

CRATÆGUS *orientalis*. Entirely distinct variety. Fruit is orange-colored; fine. \$1.

CRATÆGUS *oxycantha*. COMMON HAWTHORN. The English Quick or hedge plant. 50 cts. Plants for hedges per 100 or 1,000 at very low rates.

CRATÆGUS *oxycantha flore pleno*. DOUBLE RED or SUPERB THORN. Handsome double, brilliant red flowers. \$1.

CRATÆGUS *oxycantha pendula*. WEEPING SCARLET THORN. Variety of the SCARLET THORN. Drooping branches; fine. \$2.

CRATÆGUS *oxycantha pyramidalis*. PYRAMIDAL THORN. A good grower, pyramidal habit; fine foliage, single white flowers. \$1.

CRATÆGUS *punicea*. SINGLE SCARLET THORN. Of moderate growth and fine habit; flowers single scarlet, very fragrant; one of the best. \$1.

CRATÆGUS *tanacetifolia*. TANSY-LEAVED THORN. Fine large tree with dark leaves and yellow fruit. \$1.

CRATÆGUS *tomentosa*. Similar to the tanacetifolia with large leaves and red fruit. \$1.

CRATÆGUS *tomentosa mollis*. Very ornamental tree with large scarlet fruit. \$1.

CYTISUS *alpinus*. ALPINE or SCOTCH LABURNUM. Late-flowering kind. 50 cts.

CYTISUS *laburnum*. COMMON LABURNUM or GOLDEN CHAIN. Smooth, shining leaves and beautiful racemes of yellow flowers. 50 cts. to \$1.

CYTISUS *laburnum quercifolium*. OAK-LEAVED LABURNUM PINNATE. Foliage like the English Oak. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

CYTISUS *Parksii*. PARKS' LABURNUM. Large shining leaves; yellow flowers in clusters. \$1.

CYTISUS *Parksii aurea*. PARKS' GOLDEN-LEAVED LABURNUM. Valuable, owing to the effective character of the foliage and general beauty of the tree. Leaves of a permanent, distinct, bright yellow; flowers in long golden racemes of a different shade, similar to those of the common variety. \$1 to \$2.

DIOSPYROS *Virginiana*. PERSIMMON. Flowers small yellowish white. Well known in the South for its fruit. 35 cts. to \$1.

DIMORPHANTUS *Mandshuricus*. Similar to *Aralia spinosa*, but of larger growth. Bears great panicles of white flowers in mid-summer. 50 cts. to \$2.

FAGUS *cristata*. CRESTED or CURLED-LEAVED BEECH. Medium growth, small curled leaves. \$1.50.

FAGUS *ferruginea*. AMERICAN BEECH. Medium size, compact form; smooth bark; glossy, attractive foliage. One of the finest American trees. 50 cts. and \$1. Low prices in quantity.

FAGUS *heterophylla*. FERN-LEAVED BIRCH. One of the finest Beeches; compact and elegant habit, with beautifully cut foliage. \$1 to \$2.

FAGUS *incisa*. CUT-LEAVED BEECH. Fine erect free-growing tree, with deeply cut foliage. Of rare beauty and excellence. \$1 to \$2.

FAGUS *macrophylla*. BROAD-LEAVED BEECH. Of vigorous growth, with very large foliage; fine. \$2.

FAGUS *pendula*. WEEPING BEECH. Introduced from Belgium many years ago, and is one of the most remarkable and picturesque trees in cultivation. Large leaves, a dark, rich green color; the branches decidedly pendulous and of a tortuous and spreading habit. \$1 to \$2.50.

FAGUS *purpurea*. PURPLE-LEAVED or COPPER BEECH. Discovered in a German forest. Elegant, reaching forty to fifty feet. Foliage purple, turning to crimson later, finally to a purplish green. 75 cts. to \$1.50. Different sizes at low rates per 100. See page 10.

FAGUS *purpurea pendula*. NEW PURPLE WEEPING BEECH. Foliage similar to preceding variety, but with a distinct pendulous habit, like the old Weeping Beech, much admired for its unique form and habit. Very rare. \$2 to \$3.

FAGUS *purpurea Riversii*. RIVERS' SMOOTH-LEAVED PURPLE BEECH. Most distinct purple and crimson red foliage. \$1 to \$2.

FAGUS *quercifolia*. OAK-LEAVED BEECH. Dwarf habit; distinct, fine foliage. \$2.

FAGUS *sylvatica*. EUROPEAN BEECH. Compact and fine; makes a good hedge. 35, 50 and 75 cts. Very low prices in quantity.

FAGUS *sylvatica aurea*. GOLDEN-LEAVED BEECH. (New.) A very fine novelty. Large golden leaves; very ornamental. \$3.

FAGUS *purpurea rosea marginata*. ROSE-MARGINED PURPLE BEECH. Fine distinct novelty; variety of the Purple-Leaved Beech; beautiful rose-margined leaves. \$3.

FRAXINUS *argentea marginata*. SILVER MARGIN ASH. Medium size; dark green leaves with silver margin and variegated foliage. \$1.

FRAXINUS aurea.

GOLD-BARKED ASH. A conspicuous tree, particularly on account of *yellow bark in winter* and its twisted branches. \$1.

FRAXINUS aucubæ-folia.

AUCUBA-LEAVED ASH. Beautiful gold-blotched leaves like Japan Aucuba. A valuable tree for grouping with purple-leaved varieties. 50 cts. and \$1.

FRAXINUS Americana.

AMERICAN WHITE ASH. Medium height, broad, round head; clean trunk. Very desirable. 50 cts. Low rates for all sizes per 100.

FRAXINUS Americana Bosci.

BOSC'S ASH. A native variety. Dark green leaves and hairy stems. Rare. \$1.

FRAXINUS Americana pannosa.

CLOTH-LEAVED ASH. A tree from Carolina. Leaves very large and shoots covered with downy hairs. \$1.

FRAXINUS Americana punctata.

GOLD SPOTTED-LEAVED ASH. Strong grower, with small spotted leaves. 75 cts. and \$1.

FRAXINUS rufa.

HAIRY ASH. Dark green foliage; upright habit. Distinct. 75 cts. and \$1.

FRAXINUS excelsior.

EUROPEAN ASH. Lofty tree of rapid growth, spreading head, gray bark, pinnate leaves and black buds. 50 and 75 cts.

FRAXINUS atrovirens.

DWARF CRISP-LEAVED ASH. Leaves dark green, tightly curled. \$1.

FRAXINUS foliis aureis.

GOLDEN-LEAVED ASH. Leaves bright golden yellow. \$1.

FRAXINUS jaspidea.

STRIPED BARK ASH. Medium size tree with bark striped with green and yellow. 75 cts.

FRAXINUS globosa.

DWARF GLOBE-HEADED ASH. Small foliage and delicate growth. \$1.

FRAXINUS juglandifolia.

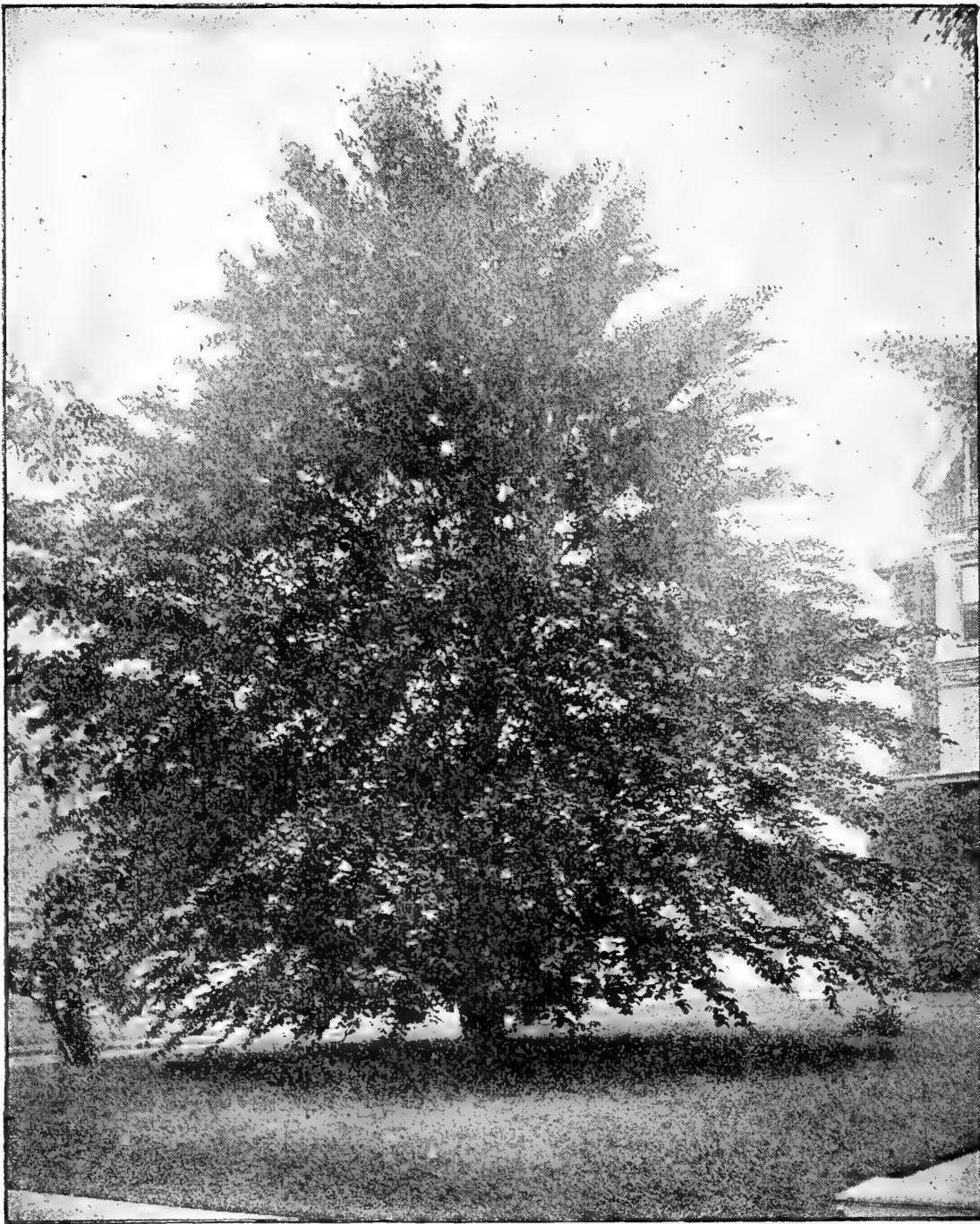
WALNUT-LEAVED ASH. Medium size; rounded form, with leaves of a bluish tint. Flowers in May. 75 cts.

FRAXINUS monophylla.

SINGLE-LEAVED ASH. A fine tree with single broad leaves. \$1.

FRAXINUS monophylla laciniata.

SINGLE CUT-LEAVED ASH. Fine variety; single leaves and finely cut margins. Very valuable. \$1.



FAGUS PURPUREA. PURPLE-LEAVED BEECH. (See page 9.)

FRAXINUS ornus. EUROPEAN FLOWERING ASH. Reaches a height of twenty to thirty feet. Greenish white flowers in large clusters early in June. \$1.

FRAXINUS pendula. COMMON WEEPING ASH. Fine lawn tree. Grows fast and occupies good space. \$1.

FRAXINUS pendula aurea. GOLDEN WEEPING ASH. (New.) Similar to above, but with golden bark. \$2.

FRAXINUS pubescens. RED ASH. Similar to the White Ash, but smaller. \$1.

FRAXINUS quadrangulata. BLUE ASH. A native variety, known by its four-angled stems. 50 cts. to \$1.

FRAXINUS salicifolia. WILLOW-LEAVED ASH. A beautiful variety, of rapid growth and fine habit, with narrow leaves. 75 cts.

FRAXINUS sambucifolia. AMERICAN BLACK SMALL ASH. Medium-sized tree, fine foliage. 75 cts.

FRAXINUS viridis. GREEN ASH. A variety from the Western states. 50 cts. to \$1.

GLEBITSCHIA Bujoti pendula. BUJOT'S WEEPING HONEY LOCUST. A handsome tree with graceful drooping branches. \$1.

GLEBITSCHIA Sinensis. CHINESE HONEY LOCUST. Hardy, medium size tree. 75 cts.

GLEBITSCHIA triacanthos. HONEY LOCUST. A fine, rapid-growing tree, with delicate foliage. Valuable for hedges. 50 cts. Low rates per 1,000.

GLYPTOSTROBUS Sinensis pendula. CHINESE WEEPING CYPRESS. Deciduous conifer of medium size and erect, conical habit; slender branches, horizontally drooping; green tufted foliage. Distinct, novel, ornamental. \$1.50.

GYMNOCLADUS Canadensis. KENTUCKY COFFEE TREE. Fine for ornamental planting. Bluish green leaves and rough bark. 75 cts.

JUGLANS ailanthifolia. AILANTHUS-LEAVED WALNUT. Leaves long. Bears early. Valuable fruit. 50 cts.

JUGLANS cinerea. BUTTERNUT. Medium-sized native tree, with foliage resembling that of the Ailanthus. Fruit oblong. 50 and 75 cts.

JUGLANS laciiniata. CUT-LEAVED WALNUT. A distinct variety, finely cut foliage; fruit small. 50 cts.

JUGLANS nigra. BLACK WALNUT. Also native, and of great size and majestic habit. Beautiful foliage, each leaf being composed of from 13 to 17 leaflets. Fruit round. 50 cts. Low rates per 100.

JUGLANS regia. EUROPEAN WALNUT or MADEIRA NUT. Native of Persia. Very fine oval fruit. 50 cts.

KOELREUTERIA paniculata and **Japonica.** Bright yellow flowers in July; pinnate foliage. Distinct. 75 cts. and \$1.

LARIX Europaea. EUROPEAN LARCH. The common variety. 25 to 50 cts. For small transplanting sizes per 1,000, see page 18.

LARIX Kämpferi. From Japan. Foliage a light green, turning to a golden yellow in fall. \$1.

LARIX pendula. WEEPING EUROPEAN LARCH. A very unique and beautiful small tree, making an effective object in landscape. Foliage like common variety, large and of rich color. \$2.50.

LINDERA laurus benzoin. SPICE WOOD. Bushy, light green foliage; flowers before the leaves; aromatic odor from the wood. 50 cts. to \$1. Low prices in quantity.

LAURUS nobilis. SWEET BAY TREE. See STANDARD SHRUBS and DECORATIVE PLANTS.

LAURUS sassafras. SASSAFRAS. Medium size; foliage beautiful and of curious form; bark and roots aromatic. 50 cts. to \$1.

LIQUIDAMBAR styraciflora. AMERICAN SWEET GUM. Star-shaped foliage; handsome in autumn; leaves turn to crimson. 50 cts and \$1.

LIRIODENDRON tulipifera. TULIP TREE or WHITEWOOD. Magnificent native tree of tall pyramidal habit, with broad leaves and beautiful tulip-like flowers; difficult to transplant unless small. 40 to 75 cts. Low rates for 100.

LIRIODENDRON tulipifera fastigiata. PYRAMIDAL TULIP TREE. A distinct variety, of pyramidal form. \$1.50 and \$2.

LIRIODENDRON tulipifera panache. VARIEGATED-LEAVED TULIP TREE. (New.) Margins of the glossy leaves variegated with a very light green. Very pretty. \$1 to \$2.

MACLURA aurantiaca. OSAGE ORANGE. A medium-sized tree, but grown principally as a hedge plant. Very low prices per 1,000.

MAGNOLIA. CHINESE or JAPANESE VARIETIES. These Magnolias are in much demand, being small in size, with bright colored flowers early in spring before the new foliage is out. Best varieties as described below are *Atropurpurea*, *Conspicua*, *Kobus*, *Alexandrina*, *Soulangeana*, *Lennei*, *Norbertina*, *Obovata*, *Rubra*, *Speciosa*, *Stellata*.

MAGNOLIA acuminata. CUCUMBER MAGNOLIA. Beautiful pyramidal growth, attaining a height of from 60 to 90 feet. *Bluish green leaves, six to nine inches long; yellow flowers in June tinted with bluish purple.* 50 cts. to \$1.

MAGNOLIA atropurpurea. DARK PURPLE JAPAN MAGNOLIA. Fine dark purple flowers; blooms late in May. Very rare. \$1 to \$2.

MAGNOLIA conspicua. CHINESE WHITE MAGNOLIA. Medium size; large white flowers, appearing before the leaves. \$1 to \$2.

MAGNOLIA Kobus. THURBER'S JAPAN MAGNOLIA. Medium size; bushy growth; flowers blush white and fragrant. \$1 to \$2.

MAGNOLIA Alexandrina. One of the largest and finest of the pink flowered varieties; vigorous grower; rare. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

MAGNOLIA Soulangeana. SOULANGE'S MAGNOLIA. Shrub-like in form with branches, but becoming a fair-sized tree; foliage large and glossy; flowers purple and white. \$1 to \$2.

MAGNOLIA glauca. SWAMP LAUREL or SWEET BAY. A small tree, indigenous to New Jersey; leaves shining above, whitish underneath. Fragrant flowers in May and June. 50cts. to \$1.

MAGNOLIA hypoleuca. Large leaves, glaucous beneath and sometimes purple tinted above. Flowers creamy white; very fragrant; appear in June after foliage is developed; very valuable. \$2 to \$3.

MAGNOLIA Lennei. LENNE'S MAGNOLIA. Foliage large; flowers cup-shaped, dark purple; very showy. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

MAGNOLIA macrophylla. GREAT-LEAVED MAGNOLIA. Superb variety of medium size; leaves long, pubescent, white underneath. Immense white flowers, 8 to 10 inches in diameter, in June. Rare; of tropical effect. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

MAGNOLIA Norbertiana. NORBERT'S MAGNOLIA. A hybrid between Magnolia *Conspicua* and *Obovata*. Of vigorous growth, with showy foliage; dark purple flowers. \$1 to \$2.

MAGNOLIA obovata. CUP-SHAPED MAGNOLIA. Cup-shaped flowers; red outside, pearl gray within. Fine. \$1 to \$2.

MAGNOLIA parviflora or **Watsonii.** Dwarf habit; blossoms when young. Large deep green foliage; large flowers. Stamens rich crimson and orange; spicy, delicious fragrance; very rare. \$2 to \$3.

MAGNOLIA rubra. CHINESE RED MAGNOLIA. Variety of the *M. obovata*. Large deep purple flowers. Erect habit. \$2 to \$3.

MAGNOLIA speciosa. SHOWY-FLOWERED MAGNOLIA. Resembles *M. Soulangeana* in growth and foliage, but the flowers are lighter in color, smaller and bloom a week later. \$1 to \$2.

MAGNOLIA stellata. STAR-SHAPED MAGNOLIA. Delicate rosy-white, starlike flowers; very early in spring; fine. \$2 to 3.

MAGNOLIA stellata or Halleana. HALL'S JAPAN MAGNOLIA. Early-flowering Magnolia; native of Japan. White semi-double flowers. Very fragrant. \$2 to \$3.

MAGNOLIA Thompsoniana. THOMPSON'S MAGNOLIA. A hybrid between *Glauca* and *Tripetala*. Medium size, spreading habit, large foliage; creamy white, fragrant flowers in June. 50 cts. to \$1.

MAGNOLIA tripetala. UMBRELLA TREE. Medium-sized tree; large foliage and white flowers; very hardy; blooms in June. 50 cts. to \$1.

MESPILUS Germanica. THE MEDLER. Medium-sized tree; good fruit, large white flowers. \$1.

MORUS alba. WHITE MULBERRY. A native of China. Medium size; fruit pinkish white. 50 cts.

MORUS Americana. NEW AMERICAN MULBERRY. Fruit large and of fine quality. 50 cts.

MORUS Downingi. DOWNING'S EVERBEARING MULBERRY. Fine fruit and of rapid growth. 50 cts. to \$1.

MORUS Japonica. JAPANESE MULBERRY. A rapid grower. Bears large quantities of fine sweet fruit. 35 cts. to \$1.

MORUS pendula. RUSSIAN WEEPING MULBERRY. A distinct variety, hardy, vigorous growth. Branches drooping directly to the ground. Of a perfect umbrella form, giving the tree a unique and striking appearance. \$1 to \$1.50.

NEGUNDO fraxinifolium. ASH-LEAVED MAPLE or BOX ELDER. Spreading habit and of rapid growth. 50 cts. to \$1. Low prices in quantity.

NYSSA multiflora. PEPPERIDGE or SOUR GUM. Medium size; leaves shiny green; change to a fine crimson in autumn. Hard to transplant. 35 cts. to \$1. Low rates per 100.

OSTRYA Virginica. IRONWOOD. Small size; somewhat similar to the Hornbeam in growth. 50 cts. to \$1. Low rates per 100.

PAULOWNIA imperialis. IMMENSE leaves. Tropical effect. Fine. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

PAVIA. See *ÆSCULUS*, also PAVIA, under DECIDUOUS SHRUBS.

PERSICA vulgaris fl. alba plena. DOUBLE WHITE-FLOWERED PEACH. Hardy and ornamental, flowering in May. 50 cts.

PERSICA vulgaris fl. sanguinea plena. DOUBLE RED-FLOWERED PEACH. Semi-double, blooms in May, of a bright red or rose color. 50 cts.

PERSICA vulgaris flore rosea plena. DOUBLE ROSE-FLOWERED PEACH. Double, pale rose-colored flowers, resembling small roses. 50 cts.

PERSICA vulgaris flore versicolor plena. Very hardy, medium-sized tree, with both red

and white flowers early in the spring. Fine. 50 cts.

PERSICA vulgaris foliis purpureis. PURPLE or BLOOD LEAVED PEACH. Deep-colored foliage in spring, fading to dull with advance of season, but the young growth preserving its color. Rapid grower, and should be severely cut back every spring. 50 cts. to \$1.

PHELLODENDRON Amurense. CHINESE CORK TREE. Corky bark and elegant pinnate leaves, three or four feet long. \$1.

PLANERA acuminata. KIAKI ELM. Native of Japan; resembling the Elm. Large, glossy, bright green leaves; deeply indented with crimson stems; very ornamental. 50 cts. to \$1.

PLANERA cuspidata. Medium sized; very ornamental, fine for lawns. \$1 to \$2.

PLATANUS occidentalis. AMERICAN PLANE, SYCAMORE or BUTTONWOOD. Of rapid growth and large size; leaves heart-shaped, with sharp-pointed lobes. A well-known tree. 50 cts.

PLATANUS orientalis. ORIENTAL PLANE TREE. One of the finest for streets or lawn and valuable for general planting. Straight trunk, handsome clear foliage and symmetrical heads. 50 cts. to \$1. Low rates per 100.

PLATANUS variegata aurea. NEW VARIEGATED GOLDEN PLANE. A new form of the above, with large, thick leaves, of a rich yellow or variegated dark green and yellow. \$2 to \$3.

POPULUS alba. WHITE or SILVER POPLAR, or SILVER ABELE. Of rapid growth and spreading habit. Large-lobed leaves, glossy green above and snow white underneath. Prefers moist soil, but flourishes anywhere. 50 cts.

POPULUS alba canescens. GRAY or COMMON WHITE POPLAR. Branches upright and compact; leaves roundish, waved and toothed, downy underneath. Fine for marshy soils. 50 cts.

POPULUS aurea Van Geertii. VAN GEERT'S NEW GOLDEN POPLAR. Fine, distinct yellow foliage, retaining color throughout the season. 50 cts. to \$1.

POPULUS alba nivea. Leaves large; very white and downy on under surface. 50 cts.

POPULUS balsamifera. BALSAM POPLAR or TACAMAHAC. A native species, with glossy foliage and of rapid and luxuriant growth. 50 cts.

POPULUS Bolleana. Of recent introduction; its compact, upright growth resembles that of the Lombardy and its foliage that of the White Poplar. 50 cts. to \$1.

POPULUS Canadensis. COTTONWOOD or CANADIAN POPLAR. Grows to a height of eighty feet, with broad, glabrous, shining leaves. 50 cts.

POPULUS monilifera. CAROLINA POPLAR. A rapid-growing and valuable street tree. 50 cts. to \$1. Very low prices in quantity.

POPULUS fastigiata or dilatata. LOMBARDY POPLAR. The well-known pyramidal Italian variety; upright and of wonderfully rapid growth. Fine for landscapes. 50 cts. to \$1. Low rates per 100 and 1,000.

POPULUS grandidentata pendula. WEEPING TOOTH-LEAVED POPLAR. Long, slender, gracefully drooping branches, large, deeply serrated foliage. A fine weeper and handsome tree. \$1.

POPULUS parasol de St. Julien. A French variety, drooping in habit. \$1.

POPULUS rotundifolia. ROUND-LEAVED POPLAR. Of spreading habit. Large, nearly round leaves, dark green above and downy beneath. \$1.

POPULUS trichocarpa. One of the new Poplars of vigorous growth. Foliage long and oval. Very fine. \$1.

PRUNUS fol. var. VARIEGATED-LEAVED PLUM. Distinct markings; center of leaves dark green, pale green margins. \$1.

PRUNUS flore plena. DOUBLE-FLOWERING SLOE. Beautiful small tree from Japan. Double, daisy-like white flowers and dark purple fruit. 50 cts.

PRUNUS Juliana pendula. A variety of ST. JULIAN PLUM, having pendulous branches. Unique. \$1.50.

PRUNUS myrobalana flore rosea plena. Large double flowers early in spring. 50 cts. to \$1.

PRUNUS Padus. EUROPEAN BIRD CHERRY. Small and grows rapidly. Long branches of fragrant white flowers in May; fruit like black currants. 50 cts. Low rates per 100.

PRUNUS Padus variegata. VARIEGATED-LEAVED BIRD CHERRY. Small, with drooping branches. Leaves variegated. 50 cts.

PRUNUS Simonii. From China. Flowers small, white, appearing in early spring; fruit flattened, in size and form like a nectarine, and of a brick red color; flesh yellow, with a peculiar aromatic flavor. 50 cts. to \$1.

PTELEA. See PTELEA, under DECIDUOUS SHRUBS.

PYRUS. FLOWERING CRAB APPLE AND MOUNTAIN ASH.

PYRUS angustifolia. BECHTEL'S DOUBLE-FLOWERING CRAB. Medium-sized tree bearing beautiful double pink flowers, large and fragrant. A very fine variety. \$1.

PYRUS Malus coronaria odorata. FRAGRANT FLOWERING CRAB. Fine single bluish flowers, fragrance resembling that of sweet violets. 50 cts.

PYRUS Malus floribunda. Flowers single, carmine in bud; white when open. 50 cts.

PYRUS Malus floribunda atrosanguinea. Blossoms in May. Crimson flowers in great abundance. \$1.

PYRUS Malus flexillis. In habit like a shrub, having scarlet fruit in clusters in September. 50 cts. to \$1.

PYRUS Malus Parkmanii. A new flowering crab from Japan. Solid masses of beautiful semi-double carmine flowers in May; foliage firm and glossy, turning to rich crimson and orange tints in autumn. Perfectly hardy; very distinct and valuable. \$1.

PYRUS Malus pendula. CHINESE WEEPING CRAB. A new, beautiful and unique small tree for lawn or border planting. The pendulous branches are loaded with crimson or rose-colored flowers. \$1 to \$2.

PYRUS Malus pendula Eliza Rathke. WEEPING CRAB. A very fine, distinct variety. \$1 to \$2.

PYRUS Malus Scheideckeri. A new variety, recently introduced from Germany. Beautiful double flowers, bright pink in color. \$1.

PYRUS Malus spectabilis flore alba plena. CHINESE DOUBLE WHITE-FLOWERING CRAB. Clusters of fragrant flowers in May. 50 cts.

PYRUS Malus spectabilis flore rosea plena. CHINESE DOUBLE ROSE-FLOWERING CRAB. Fragrant rose-colored flowers nearly two inches in diameter in May. 50 cts.

PYRUS SORBUS OR MOUNTAIN ASH.

PYRUS Americana. AMERICAN MOUNTAIN ASH. Large berries of a high color. 50 cts. to \$1.

PYRUS aucuparia. EUROPEAN MOUNTAIN ASH. Hardy tree, of regular habit and with bright scarlet berries from July until winter. 50 cts. to \$1. Low prices in quantity.

PYRUS pendula. WEEPING MOUNTAIN ASH. Of vigorous growth, with tortuous pendent branches, giving it a picturesque effect. \$1.

PYRUS quercifolia or pinnatifida. OAK-LEAVED MOUNTAIN ASH. Fine pyramidal habit, with laciniate foliage and scarlet berries. 50 cts. to \$1.

PYRUS quercifolia nana. DWARF PROFUSE-FLOWERING MOUNTAIN ASH. A very small mountain ash with oak-like foliage. \$1.

PYRUS aurea hybrida. GOLDEN HYBRID MOUNTAIN ASH. Large white and downy leaves; yellowish brown fruit. \$1 to \$2.

PYRUS aurea striata. GOLDEN STRIPED MOUNTAIN ASH. A medium-sized tree with silvery white and glossy green foliage. Distinct and fine. \$1.

PYRUS sambucifolia. ELDER-LEAVED MOUNTAIN ASH. A native variety. Fine elder-like foliage. 50 cts.

QUERCUS alba. AMERICAN WHITE OAK. Very large native tree, with spreading branches and pale green foliage, changing to brilliant colors in autumn. 50 cts. to \$1.50.

QUERCUS aquatica. WATER OAK. Small tree from the middle Southern States. Not quite hardy north of Philadelphia. Close-headed. Variety in foliage. \$1.

QUERCUS atropurpurea. PURPLE-LEAVED OAK. Magnificent variety with dark leaves, which retain their color through the season. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

QUERCUS Banisteri. SCRUB OAK. Small shrub-like tree. Grows well in very poor soil. 35 cts. to \$1.

QUERCUS bicolor. A native variety with handsome, large toothed leaves, which change to a bright scarlet in autumn. \$1 to \$2.

QUERCUS castanea. CHESTNUT OAK. Foliage very similar to the chestnut and often mistaken for it. Quite large. \$1 to \$2.

QUERCUS cerris. TURKEY OAK. Of rapid and regular growth and attaining to large size. Deeply lobed foliage. Desirable. \$1 to \$2.

QUERCUS coccinea. SCARLET OAK. Strong grower and well proportioned; leaves changing in autumn to brilliant scarlet. \$1 to \$2.

QUERCUS coccinea tinctoria. BLACK OAK. Autumnal coloring very fine. \$1 to \$2.

QUERCUS concordia. GOLDEN OAK. Rare and conspicuously beautiful because of its bright yellow foliage. Very fine. \$1 to \$2.50.

QUERCUS Dauvessei pendula. DAUVESSE'S WEEPING OAK. A vigorous variety, with rich foliage and weeping habit. \$2 to \$3.

QUERCUS Daimio. JAPAN OAK. A rare and very valuable tree; foliage broad, leathery, of a dark glossy green color. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

QUERCUS fastigiata viridis. PYRAMIDAL EVERGREEN OAK. Of fine growth, and one of the most beautiful of the evergreen oaks. \$1 to \$2.

QUERCUS Halleana. From Japan. Similar to the Quercus Daimio, but larger. \$2 to \$3.

QUERCUS imbricaria. LAUREL or SHINGLE OAK. Medium-sized tree, with oblong laurel-like leaves, glossy above, downy underneath; deep carmine in autumn. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

QUERCUS macrocarpa. MOSSY CUP or BURN OAK. Noble native tree, of spreading form and with the largest and most beautiful of oak leaves. Acorn-fringed. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

QUERCUS obtusilobia. POST OAK. Medium-sized tree, round-headed and spreading. Fruit small. \$1.50.

QUERCUS palustris. PIN OAK. A beautiful tree for lawn or avenue. Tall, symmetrical habit, rapid growth, slightly drooping branches; rich glossy green foliage. 50 cts. to \$1.

QUERCUS pannonica. HUNGARIAN OAK. Large, leathery and deeply indented leaves. Fine and rare tree. Majestic in appearance. \$1.50.

QUERCUS prinos. ROCK-CHESTNUT OAK. One of the finest varieties. \$1.

QUERCUS prinos laciata. CUT-LEAVED CHESTNUT OAK. Fine foliage; very rare. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

QUERCUS prinoides. DWARF CHESTNUT OAK. Similar to the Prinus, but very small. Excellent to form thick covers or for massing. 50 cts. to \$1.

QUERCUS phellos. WILLOW OAK. Medium size; compact, upright growth, forming a fine pyramid. Leaves long and narrow, resembling those of a willow. Distinct and effective. \$1 to \$2.

QUERCUS robur argentea variegata. SILVER-LEAVED OAK. Fine foliage with silver margins. Very handsome. \$1 to \$2.

QUERCUS robur. ENGLISH OAK. The Royal Oak of England. 75 cts. to \$2. Low prices in quantity.

QUERCUS robur pendula. WEEPING OAK. Tree similar in form to the Weeping Willow; long, graceful branches. Distinct. \$2 to \$3.

QUERCUS robur pedunculata alba variegata. SILVER VARIEGATED-LEAVED. The best variegated-leaved oak. \$1.50.

QUERCUS robur pedunculata laciata. CUT-LEAVED OAK. Handsome, deeply cut foliage. One of the finest cut-leaved trees. \$1.50.

QUERCUS robur pedunculata asplenifolia. FERN-LEAVED OAK. Foliage deeply lobed. Very handsome. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

QUERCUS robur pectinata. Very finely cut leaves. \$1 to \$2.

QUERCUS rubra. RED OAK. American variety. of large size and rapid growth; foliage purplish red in fall. 50 cts. to \$1. Low rates per 100.

ROBINIA (Acacia) Bessoniana. LOCUST. A fine thornless variety, with heavy dark green, luxuriant foliage. \$1.

ROBINIA or acacia hispida. ROSE or MOSS LOCUST. Spreading growth and rose-colored flowers in June. 50 cts. to \$1.

ROBINIA pendula. NEW WEEPING ACACIA. Of distinct habit, resembling the Weeping Sophora, and foliage a delicate light green. One of the handsomest small trees for ornamental use. \$2.

ROBINIA pseudacacia. BLACK or YELLOW LOCUST. A native rapidly growing tree, attaining large size. Very fragrant racemes of yellowish white flowers in June. Valuable timber tree. 35 cts. to \$1. Very low prices in quantity.

ROBINIA viscosa. ROSE-FLOWERED LOCUST. Small native species, producing short racemes of beautiful flowers; young shoots clammy. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

SALISBURIA adiantifolia. GINGKO or MAIDEN-HAIR TREE. One of the most beautiful of Japanese trees. Medium-sized, growth quite rapid and very handsome; distinct fan-like foliage. Hardy, effective and valuable. \$1.

SALIX alba. WHITE WILLOW. A variety from Europe. Very light green foliage. Medium-sized tree. 35 to 75 cts.

SALIX Babylonica. WEEPING WILLOW. Our common, well-known variety. 25 to 50 cts.

SALIX caprea pendula. KILMARNOCK WEEPING WILLOW. Perfect umbrella head and glossy foliage. 50 cts. to \$1.

SALIX Japonica. Very ornamental. Broad leaves, dark green in color. \$1.

SALIX laurifolia. LAUREL-LEAVED WILLOW. Fine large, shining leaves; rapid growth. Valuable. 50 cts. to \$1. Low prices in quantity.

SALIX purpurea pendula. AMERICAN WEEPING WILLOW. A hardy dwarf, slender species. One of the most ornamental of small weepers. 50 cts. to \$1.

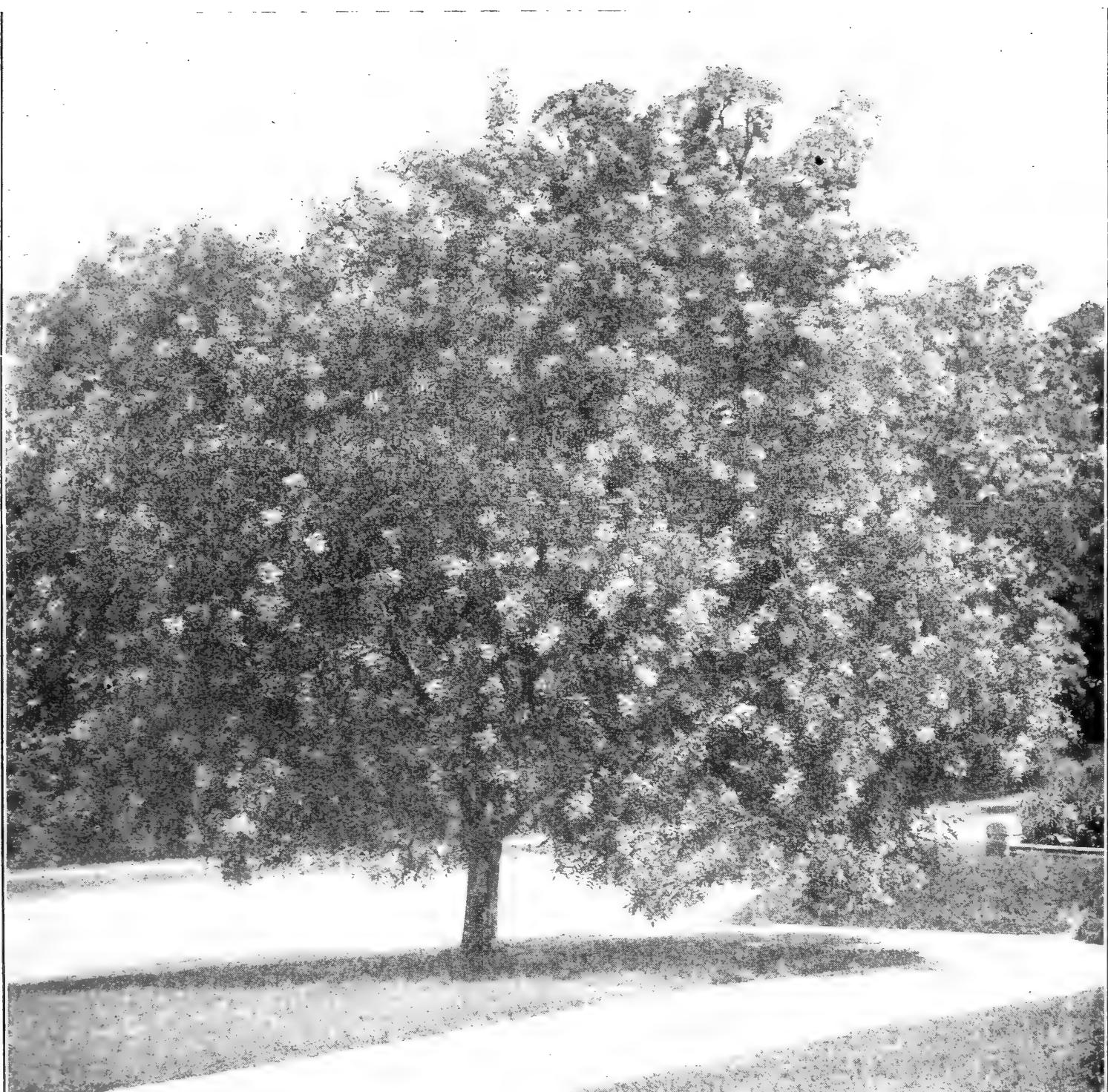
SALIX palmæfolia. PALM-LEAVED WILLOW. Of vigorous growth; foliage large, deep green. Young wood reddish purple. 50 cts.

SALIX pentandra. A distinct species. with large, thick, shining leaves. Very valuable for seashore places. 50 cts.

SALIX rosmarinifolia. ROSEMARY-LEAVED WILLOW. Feather-like branches with silvery foliage. Worked five to seven feet high makes a very striking, round-headed small tree. 50 cts. to \$1.

SALIX regalis. ROYAL WILLOW. A handsome tree, with rich, silvery foliage. One of the best for ornament. 50 cts. to \$1.

SALIX var. tricolor. THREE-COLORED GOAT WILLOW. A very pretty round-headed tree; fine tricolored foliage. 50 cts. to \$1.



SOPHORA JAPONICA. JAPANESE PAGODA TREE.

SALIX vitellina aurantiaca. GOLDEN WILLOW.

A handsome tree, with bright yellow branches; particularly effective in winter. 35 cts. to \$1.

SALIX vitellina Britzensis. Small to medium-sized tree. Bright golden red bark, especially in winter. 50 cts.**SALIX Sieboldii.** SIEBOLD'S WEEPING WILLOW.

Tree of vigorous growth, with long drooping branches. Very graceful. 50 cts.

SALIX Thurlow. THURLOW'S WEEPING WILLOW.

Of recent introduction and one of the best. Graceful in habit, with long, glossy silvery leaves. Very fine. \$1.

SALIX Wisconsin Weeping. Of drooping habit; valuable on account of its hardiness. 50 cts.**SOPHORA Japonica pendula.** JAPAN WEEPING

SOPHORA. Of a regular and graceful drooping habit. One of the finest weeping trees. Very rare and choice. \$2.50 to \$5 each.

SOPHORA Japonica. PAGODA TREE. A beautiful hardy tree, well known in Japan, but rare in this country. Hardy even in the Northern States, and easily grown. Compact habit; young wood, dark green; soft, delicate colored foliage. Flowers pea-shaped, creamy white, in large panicles, appearing in great profusion in August, when few hardy trees or shrubs are in bloom. 50 cts. to \$2.

TAXODIUM distichum. DECIDUOUS or SOUTHERN CYPRESS. Light green foliage. 50 cts. to \$1. Low rates per 100.

TAXODIUM distichum pendulum. A distinct weeping variety; foliage light green in spring

and summer, assuming a reddish brown tint in autumn. \$1.50.

TILIA alba. WHITE-LEAVED EUROPEAN LINDEN. A very regular, finely growing sort, with dark green foliage, downy white underneath. One of the finest of all ornamental trees. 50 cts. to \$1.50.

TILIA alba pendula. WHITE-LEAVED WEEPING LINDEN. A fine variety, with slender, drooping branches; leaves silvery underneath. One of the best ornamental trees. \$1 to \$2.

TILIA alba spectabile. A new and distinct variety of the white-leaved; of rapid growth, upright pyramidal form; foliage large, heart-shaped, of a shining dark green on the upper side and light green underneath. \$1 to \$1.50.

TILIA dasystyla. A vigorous tree, with heart-shaped, dark green, glossy leaves, which remain on the tree late. Striking in winter on account of its bright yellow bark. \$1 to \$2.

TILIA Americana. AMERICAN LINDEN or BASS-WOOD. Of rapid growth, large heart-shaped leaves and fragrant bloom. 50 cts. to \$2. Low rates per 100 and 1,000.

TILIA aurea. GOLDEN-BARKED LINDEN. Golden yellow twigs. Very conspicuous in winter. \$1 to \$2.

TILIA Europaea. EUROPEAN LINDEN. A well-formed pyramidal tree, with dense foliage and fragrant bloom. 50 cts. to \$2. Low prices in quantity.

TILIA laciniata. FERN-LEAVED LINDEN. A medium-sized and very ornamental, attractive tree. \$1 to \$2.

TILIA laciniata rubra. RED FERN-LEAVED LINDEN. Delicately cut leaves. Young shoots and leaf stalks of a fine rose color. \$1 to \$1.50.

TILIA pendula. WEEPING LINDEN. Beautiful tree, with large foliage and drooping shoots. \$1 to \$2.

TILIA platiphylla. BROAD-LEAVED LINDEN. Large, rough foliage. \$1 to \$2.

TILIA pyramidalis. A rapid-growing tree of pyramidal form, with reddish shoots. \$1 to \$2.

TILIA rubra. RED-TWIGGED EUROPEAN LINDEN. Of medium size, with deep red branches. \$1.50.

TILIA vitifolia. GRAPE-LEAVED LINDEN. Vigorous grower; large foliage. Young growth bright red. \$1 to \$2.

TILIA Mandshurica. Large cut leaves; green, margined with yellow. New. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

TILIA Mongolica. A Chinese mountain variety. Leaves small; bark red and yellow. \$1.

ULMUS Americana. AMERICAN WHITE or WEEPING ELM. One of America's noblest trees, and very valuable for street or lawn planting. 50 cts. to \$1. Low prices per 100 and 1,000.

ULMUS nana. DWARF AMERICAN ELM. Very small. \$1.

ULMUS Belgica. BELGIAN ELM. Of rapid growth and fine spreading shape. \$1.

ULMUS Berardi. BERARD'S ELM. Small tree, slender in growth; leaves finely cut. A beautiful tree. \$2.

ULMUS campestris. ENGLISH ELM. A lofty, rapidly growing, attractive tree with small leaves. 50 cts. to \$2. Low prices in quantity.

ULMUS Devæi. Large, broad foliage, which holds late. One of the best. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

ULMUS Dampierei aurea. DAMPIERRE'S GOLDEN ELM. A vigorous tree, with leaves of a bright golden color, yellowish green in the center. Very effective. \$1.

ULMUS Louis Van Houtte. A new variety similar to *Dampierei aurea*, with golden foliage, but of a brighter shade. \$1.50.

ULMUS microphylla pendula. WEEPING SMALL-LEAVED ELM. Slender, drooping branches, with small leaves. Grafted standard high, it makes an effective tree for small lawns. \$1.50.

ULMUS monumentalis. MONUMENTAL ELM. Small variety; slow and dense of growth. \$1.

ULMUS myrtifolia purpurea. PURPLE MYRTLE-LEAVED ELM. Small; elegant foliage of beautiful color. \$1.

ULMUS suberosa. ENGLISH CORK-BARKED ELM. Leaves rough on both sides and young branches, bark very corky. Of fine habit. 50 cts. to \$1.

ULMUS urticifolia. NETTLE-LEAVED ELM. A handsome tree of rapid growth; long serrated and undulating leaves. Very unique. \$1.

ULMUS Wheatleyi. WHEATLEY'S ENGLISH ELM. Of upright vigorous habit and dark green foliage, remaining on the tree late in autumn. Valuable for lawns. \$1.

ULMUS fulva. RED or SLIPPERY ELM. Medium size, with straggling open head. \$1.

ULMUS pendula. WEEPING ELM. Of luxuriant growth; drooping habit, retaining foliage late. \$1.

ULMUS Montana. SCOTCH or WYCH ELM. Rapid grower; spreading branches and large foliage. 50 cts. to \$1. Low prices in quantity.

ULMUS Camperdown pendula. CAMPERDOWN WEEPING ELM. Beautiful canopy top and handsome, large foliage. A most effective lawn tree. \$1 to \$2.

ULMUS Huntingdoni. HUNTINGDON ELM. An erect, vigorous, rapidly growing tree with large foliage and smooth bark. 50 cts. to \$1.

ULMUS pyramidalis de Dampierre. DAMPIERRE'S PYRAMIDAL ELM. One of the best of pyramidal trees. \$1. to \$2.

ULMUS stricta purpurea. PURPLE-LEAVED ENGLISH ELM. Striking tree with erect branches and purplish red leaves. \$1 to \$2.

ULMUS superba. BLANDFORD ELM. Noble tree, of large size; excellent for shade and highly ornamental. 50 cts. to \$1.

ULMUS Wredei aurea. WREDE'S NEW GOLDEN ELM. Medium size, of moderately slow and compact growth; foliage a distinct golden yellow, quite unlike the sickly faded color often seen in variegated trees and shrubs. \$2 to \$3.

ULMUS Parvifolia. JAPANESE ELM. Small, thick, dark green foliage, with cut edges. Choice. \$1 to \$2.

ULMUS Siberica. SIBERIAN EVERGREEN ELM. Medium growth, holding its foliage late. Erect habit. \$1 to \$2.

VIRGILIA lutea. YELLOW WOOD. See CLADRATIS.

ZANTHOXYLUM Americana. Known as TOOTHACHE TREE and PRICKLY ASH. A small tree, branches armed with strong brown spikes; leaves smooth above and downy beneath. 50 cts. to \$1. Low prices in quantity.

THE BEST FLOWERING OR FRUITED TREES.

Ornamental Trees Having Effective Flowers or Conspicuous Fruit.

Acer spicatum. Delicate white flowers.
Æsculus. All varieties, various colored flowers.
Amygdalus. All varieties, various colored flowers.
Andromeda arborea. White flowers.
Aralia. Large white flowers.
Amelanchier. Beautiful white flowers.
Catalpa. All varieties, various colored flowers.
Celtis occidentalis. Fruit.
Cerasus. Fruit; all varieties, various colored flowers.
Cercis. All varieties, various colored flowers.
Cladrastis tinctoria. White pea-shaped flowers.
Cornus. Fruit; all varieties, various colored flowers.

Crataëgus oxyçantha. White flowers.
Crataëgus oxyacantha pendula. Scarlet flowers.
Crataëgus oxyacantha pyramidalis. Single white flowers.
Crataëgus punicea. Single scarlet flowers.
Cytisus alpinus. Yellow flowers.
Cytisus laburnum. Yellow flowers.
Cytisus laburnum quercifolium. Yellow flowers.
Cytisus Parksii. Clusters of yellow flowers.
Kœlreuteria paniculata. Bright yellow flowers.
Magnolia. All varieties, various colored flowers.
Paulownia imperialis. Blue flowers.
Pyrus. Fruit; all varieties, various colored flowers.
Robinia. All varieties, various colored flowers.

THE BEST COLORED FOLIAGE TREES.

List of Fine Hardy Trees With Distinct Colored Foliage.

Acer Japonicum aureum. Bright yellow.
Acer atropurpureum. Claret red.
Acer atropurpureum dissectum. Crimson.
Acer pinnatifolium. Reddish tinge.
Acer reticulatum. Green and yellow.
Acer roseo-marginatum. Green and rosy pink.
Acer sanguineum. Reddish crimson.
Acer scolopendifolium rubrum. Rich red.
Acer Schwedlerii. Bright purple.
Acer pseudo-platanus purpurea. Green and red.
Acer Reitenbachii. Bright purple.
Betula alba purpurea. Light purple.
Catalpa aurea. Yellow.
Fagus purpurea. Purplish crimson.
Fagus purpurea pendula. Deep crimson.
Populus aurea van Goertii. Light yellow.
Quercus robur concordia. Golden yellow.
Quercus robur purpurea. Crimson red.
Ulmus myrtifolia purpurea. Greenish purple.
Ulmus Wredei aurea. Yellow.
Acer platanoides atropurpurea. Maroon red.

THE BEST AVENUE AND STREET TREES.

The Following Varieties, Described in Preceding Pages, are the Principal Varieties Used for Street and Avenue Planting.

Acer dasycarpum. Silver-Leaved Maple.
Acer dasycarpum Weirii. Weir's Silver-Leaved Maple.
Acer platanoides. Norway Maple.
Acer pseudo-platanus. European Sycamore Maple.
Acer rubrum. Red or Scarlet Maple.
Acer saccharinum. Sugar or Rock Maple.
Æsculus hippocastanum. White Horse Chestnut.
Ailanthus glandulosa. Native of Japan.
Catalpa speciosa. Western Catalpa.
Fraxinus Americana. American White Ash.
Liquidambar styraciflua. American Sweet Gum.
Liriodendron tulipifera. Tulip Tree or Whitewood.
Magnolia acuminata. Cucumber Magnolia.
Negundo fraxinifolia. Box Elder or Ash-Leaved Maple.
Platanus orientalis. Oriental Plane Tree.
Populus fastigiata. Lombardy Poplar.
Populus Monilifera. Carolina Poplar.
Quercus alba. American White Oak.
Quercus palustris. Pin Oak.
Quercus robur. English Oak.
Quercus rubra. Red Oak.
Salisbaria adiantifolia. Gingko or Maiden-hair Tree.
Tilia Americana. American Linden or Basswood.
Tilia Europæa. European Linden.
Tilia argentea. White-Leaved Linden.
Tilia platiphylia. Broad-Leaved Linden.
Ulmus Americana. American White or Weeping Elm.
Ulmus campestris. English Elm.

TREES OF SMALL SIZE FOR NURSERY PLANTING.

In all places where considerable future planting is contemplated there is great economy and advantage in procuring young trees for planting in nursery rows; indeed, this plan is now being adopted in many of the leading parks, public institutions and private estates where the importance of planting improvements is recognized.

This small stock largely increases in value, and in some cases about doubles in value, every year, besides the advantage of having the material at hand as required during the planting season.

From 4,000 to 6,000 trees can be advantageously planted per acre with rows 4 to 6 feet apart.

The stock noted below is all nursery grown and most of it once or twice transplanted, and can therefore be put out with very little, if any loss, and but little expense or labor is required to keep the trees in vigorous growth and condition.

The best sizes of deciduous trees for nursery planting are 2 to 3, 3 to 4 and 4 to 6 feet.

The following are the varieties recommended for this purpose and can be furnished at \$50.00, \$75.00 and \$100.00 per thousand, according to size and variety. These very low prices are intended to make inducements for liberal purchases.

Transplanting sizes of other trees furnished on equally favorable terms. Special prices per ten thousand given upon application.

For small transplanting Coniferous and Evergreen Trees see page 26.

Acer. Maple in variety.
Æsculus. Horse Chestnut.
Alnus. Alder.
Betula. Birch in variety.
Carpinus. Hornbeam.
Catalpa. Catalpa in variety.
Fagus. Beech.
Fraxinus. Ash.

Larix. Larch.
Platanus. Plane or Sycamore.
Populus. Poplar in variety.
Pyrus Sorbus. Mountain Ash.
Quercus. Oak in variety.
Salix. Willow in variety.
Tilia. Linden.
Ulmus. Elm.

LARGE SIZE TREES FOR LAWN, STREET AND PARK PLANTING.

Many deciduous trees of the larger sizes can be safely planted at the proper time for transplanting in spring or autumn, and the loss of time equivalent to several seasons' growth compared with planting the smaller trees thus avoided. For permanent results trees 10 to 12 or 12 to 15 feet are usually preferable.

Fine, well-rooted, vigorous trees with full heads of the leading varieties 2 to 3, 3 to 4 and 4 to 5 inches diameter of trunk can be supplied by the dozen, hundred or in car-load lots at very reasonable prices.

The following are the varieties mostly used where large-size deciduous trees are required. Prices and particulars will be given on application.

Acer dasycarpum. Silver-Leaved Maple.
Acer platanoides. Norway Maple.
Acer saccharinum. Sugar Maple.
Acer Weirii laciniatum. Weir's Cut-Leaved Maple.
Æsculus hippocastanum. White Horse Chestnut.
Betula laciniata. Cut-Leaved Birch.
Betula populifolia. White Birch.
Catalpa speciosa. Catalpa speciosa.
Fraxinus Americana. American Ash.

Negundo fraxinifolia. Box Elder or Ash-Leaved Maple.
Platanus orientalis. Oriental Plane.
Populus monilifera. Carolina Poplar.
Populus fastigiata. Lombardy Poplar.
Tilia Americana. American Linden.
Tilia Europæa. European Linden.
Ulmus Americana. American Elm.
Ulmus campestris. English Elm.

EXTRA SPECIMEN TREES FOR IMMEDIATE EFFECT.

With the improved methods now employed, large trees up to 12 or 15 inches diameter of trunk can be moved even considerable distances with comparative safety.

For this work a specially constructed appliance is used, and as it possesses a lifting capacity of some 250 horse-power, it is now possible to take up a tree with a large ball of earth, often 10 or 12 feet in diameter, thus eliminating the former risk caused by the loss of the small fibrous roots and undue mutilation of the larger roots. The tree is hauled roots forward, thus preventing the injury to the branches incident to the discarded method of moving with the top of the tree forward.

The cost of the work as compared with the advantage of obtaining immediate effect, when desired or necessary, is moderate, and the percentage of loss small.

The price of this work depends largely upon the size of the trees and the distance they are to be moved. Estimates and particulars will be furnished on application.



A PRACTICAL RESULT IN LARGE TREE MOVING.

The Evergreens shown in the above illustration, photographed some months after planting, were moved in the spring of 1900 at Tuxedo Park, N. Y. These trees were taken from the native woods and moved a considerable distance. In size they range from six inches to a foot or more in diameter of trunk.

Please accept my thanks for the prompt attention given to my order and for the care exercised in sending only good material of the 5,525 trees, shrubs and vines furnished.
St. Louis, Mo.

W. T.

“What do we plant when we plant the tree?
 We plant the houses for you and me;
 We plant the rafters, the shingles, the floors,
 We plant the studding, the laths, the doors,
 The beams and siding, all parts that be;
 We plant the house when we plant the tree.”

EVERGREEN OR CONIFEROUS TREES.

Evergreens are indispensable for coloring effects, especially in winter.

The sap of most Evergreen Trees is not as active in early spring as that of Deciduous Trees, and as a rule, all Evergreen or Coniferous Trees succeed better planted later in spring and earlier in autumn than Deciduous material. The latter part of April or during May and the latter part of summer, usually in August, are the best times in ordinary seasons for transplanting in this latitude. August planting is not recommended unless the season be favorable.

Evergreens should be frequently transplanted. The neglect of this and exposure of the roots before planting are perhaps the cause of more failures in transplanting Evergreens than all other causes combined.

There is no difficulty in moving Evergreens with an abundance of fibrous roots if care be taken that the roots and rootlets are not exposed.

The following are the best of all the Coniferæ, and embrace about every variety of value for this climate.

The prices noted are for single specimens of the sizes usually selected. Special rates per 100 and 1,000 and prices for hedge plants in quantity given on application.

Many varieties can be furnished in **trained specimens** several times transplanted to move with ball.

For small size Evergreens for transplanting, see page 26.

For convenient reference, Evergreen Shrubs are placed in a separate class, page 27.

ABIES alba. WHITE SPRUCE. Fine, compact growth, pyramidal form and silver-gray foliage. 50 cts. to \$1. Low prices in quantity.

ABIES Alcockiana. ALCOCK'S SPRUCE. Of moderate, pyramidal growth, forming a beautiful tree; foliage pale green beneath and glaucous above. A curious and valuable tree. \$1.50 to \$3.

ABIES alba aurea. GLORY OF SPRUCES. Golden tinted foliage. Fine. \$2 to \$3.

ABIES alba cœrulea. BLUE SPRUCE. A small and beautiful variety, of rather spreading habit; bluish green foliage. Valuable. \$1 to \$1.50.

ABIES Canadensis. The well-known COMMON HEMLOCK. 50 cts. to \$1. Low prices for Hedge Plants per 100 and 1,000.

ABIES conica. CONICAL SPRUCE. Dwarf tree of compact conical form. Fine. \$1 to \$2.

ABIES Douglasii. DOUGLAS SPRUCE. Indigenous to Colorado; of quite rapid growth and conical form; foliage delicate green, glaucous underneath. Hardy and easily grown. 50 cts. and \$1. Low rates in quantity.

ABIES excelsa. COMMON NORWAY SPRUCE. Of pyramidal form and excellent for hedges. 50 cts. to \$1. Low rates per 100 and 1,000.

ABIES excelsa compacta. COMPACT SPRUCE. Dense and distinct; foliage light green. \$1.

ABIES excelsa Maxwellian nana. MAXWELL'S DWARF SPRUCE. Dwarf, compact and regular. Forms a dense hemispherical mass. \$1 to \$2.

ABIES excelsa pyramidalata. PYRAMIDAL SPRUCE. A strong grower, resembling *Conica*, but of more pyramidal form. Very distinct. \$1 to \$2.

ABIES Gregoriana. GREGORY'S SPRUCE. Very dwarf and compact, growing naturally in a solid round or longitudinal form, only 2 or 3 feet. Foliage dense and of a delicate color. \$1 to \$2.

ABIES Hookeriana. HOOKER'S CALIFORNIA SPRUCE. A rare and beautiful hardy variety somewhat resembling the Hemlock in growth; pale blue-green foliage, thickly set on the branches. \$1 and \$1.50.

ABIES Menziesii. MENZIE'S SPRUCE. Slow growth, pyramidal form, thickly branched, having a silvery appearance; prickly leaves. \$1 to \$2.

ABIES Morinda. HIMALAYAN SPRUCE. Foliage light glaucous green; vigorous grower. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

ABIES nigra. BLACK SPRUCE. Horizontal branches and dark green foliage. 50 cts. to \$1.

ABIES nigra Doumetti. Of dwarf habit. Bluish gray needles. Thick and spreading. \$2.

ABIES nigra pumila. DWARF BLACK SPRUCE. A very dwarf variety, of compact growth, with small dark green foliage. Hardy. \$1.

ABIES Orientalis. ORIENTAL SPRUCE. Dark shining green foliage; very fine. \$1 to \$2.

ABIES pendula. WEEPING SPRUCE. Light foliage and of a distinct weeping habit. \$1.50 to \$3.

ABIES polita. TIGER'S TAIL SPRUCE. Pointed light green leaves. \$1.50.

ABIES pungens. See PICEA PUNGENS.

PICEA Amabilis. LOVELY SILVER FIR. Fine glaucous foliage. \$1.50 to \$2.



PICEA CONCOLOR. CONCOLOR SPRUCE.

PICEA balsamea. BALM OF GILEAD FIR. Very hardy; foliage silvery underneath. 50 cts. to \$1.

PICEA Cephalonica. CEPHALONIAN FIR. Silvery dagger-shaped leaves. \$1.50 to \$2.

PICEA concolor or lasiocarpa. CONCOLOR SPRUCE. One of the hardiest and most beautiful Evergreens. Tree of graceful, stately habit. Large, broad, silvery green foliage. A rare and exceedingly choice variety. \$2 to \$5.

PICEA concolor violacea. SILVER FIR. Leaves similar in size to the Douglas Spruce, but in color a charming light semi-glaucous tint. \$2 and \$3.

PICEA Cilicia. CILICIAN SILVER FIR. Branches compact, thickly set on the stems; foliage dark green, delicate and very beautiful. \$1 and \$1.50.

PICEA Englemani. Resembles the Pungens. Compact, fine for lawns. Pyramidal form; branches sometimes pendulous, foliage with a rich silver sheen. A very valuable and hardy tree. \$1 to \$2.

PICEA firma. JAPAN SILVER FIR. Pyramidal, compact form. Foliage flat, and green under-

SILVER FIR. Medium size, but of symmetrical form and majestic growth. Horizontal branches with large, massive, dark green foliage, glaucous underneath, producing a rich and delicate effect. \$1 to \$2.50.

PICEA pectinata. EUROPEAN or COMMON SILVER FIR. Green foliage, silver underneath. 50 cts. to \$1. Low prices in quantity.

PICEA pectinata pendula. WEEPING SILVER FIR. Rare and unique variety of distinct habit. \$1 to \$3.

PICEA Pichta. SIBERIAN SILVER FIR. Very dark green foliage. One of the hardest and best. \$1.50 to \$3.

PICEA pectinata compacta. COMPACT SILVER FIR. One of the hardest of the Silver Firs; dwarf form and dense, glossy green foliage. \$1 and \$1.50.

PICEA pinsapo. PINSAPO FIR. A very handsome variety; branches very close and spreading horizontally; very dark rich green, short thick foliage. A beautiful evergreen, not entirely hardy north of New York. \$2 to \$5. Extra specimens, \$10.

neath. Vigorous and very hardy. Distinct. \$1 to \$1.50.

PICEA Fraserii. FRASER'S SILVER FIR. A very hardy variety, somewhat resembling the Balsam Fir, but of finer appearance and more lasting beauty. \$1 to \$2.

PICEA grandis. GREAT SILVER FIR. The grand Silver Fir of the Rocky Mountains; of pyramidal form and with short dark foliage. Fine. \$1 and \$2.

PICEA Hudsonica. HUDSON'S BAY SILVER FIR. Dwarf round tree, two to three feet high. Dark green foliage, glaucous underneath. \$1.50.

PICEA magnifica. SUPERB SILVER FIR. Resembles *Picea nobilis*. Very fine. \$2.

PICEA nobilis. NOBLE SILVER FIR. Young foliage silver-blue. A superb variety; one of the finest of Coniferae. \$2.

PICEA Nordmanniana. NORDMANN'S



COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE.

PICEA pungens glauca. COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE. Fine, compact, vigorous habit and remarkably beautiful foliage; not excelled by any other Evergreen. Perfectly hardy, and grown successfully where other Evergreens fail. It will withstand the coldest seasons, and in appearance surpasses any of the taller Coniferous trees, with perhaps the exception of *Abies Concolor* or *Cedrus Atlantica Glauca*. Can be easily transplanted. The fine steel-blue color of this variety is still very rare. Fine specimens of selected blues, 3½ to 6 feet, \$3.50 to \$12; smaller, \$2 and \$3. Not selected blue, 10 inches to 6 feet, 50 cts. to \$2.50 each. Low rates per 100.

BIOTA elegantissima. ROLLINSON'S GOLDEN ARBOR-VITÆ. \$1.

BIOTA Orientalis. CHINESE ARBOR-VITÆ. Pyramidal habit and fresh green foliage. 50 cts. and \$1.

BIOTA Orientalis aurea. CHINESE GOLDEN ARBOR-VITÆ. 50 cts. to \$1.

BIOTA Orientalis filiformis. THREAD-BRANCHED ARBOR-VITÆ. Medium size, straight stem, slender drooping branches; leaves pale green. Hardy and choice. 75 cts.

BIOTA Orientalis Zuccariniana. Globular in form; bright green foliage; hardy. 75 cts. and \$1.

BIOTA semper aurescens. EVER-GOLDEN ARBOR-VITÆ. Dense conical habit. 75 cts.

CEDRUS Deodara. DEODAR or INDIAN CEDAR. Of vigorous growth, pyramidal form; graceful foliage of a light, silvery or glaucous green. One of the most beautiful of evergreens; not

entirely hardy north of New York. \$1 to \$3. Extra specimens, prices on application.

CEDRUS Libani. CEDAR OF LEBANON. Vigorous, spreading branches, with large, dark green foliage. Very choice and rare. \$1 to \$3. Extra specimens.

CEDRUS Atlantica. MT. ATLAS CEDAR. Of vigorous growth, pyramidal form; dense, light silvery foliage, very thick on the upper side of the branches. Hardy and valuable. One of the finest evergreens. \$1 to \$2. Extra specimens, \$5 to \$20.

CEDRUS Atlantica glauca. One of the most beautiful evergreens yet sent out. Upright growth, but low branched and of compact habit, with solid foliage entirely covering the branches. Leaves very fine and of a delicate steel-blue tint, equal to the finest of the glaucous Colorado Blue Spruce. Perfectly hardy in northern Europe, and should succeed where the *Retinosporas* do well. A great acquisition to the list of choice Coniferae. Very rare. \$2 to \$5.

CRYPTOMERIA elegans. A beautiful evergreen with delicate green foliage and graceful habit, much used for fine ornamental planting in Europe, but not sufficiently hardy for outside planting in the Northern States. \$1 to \$2.

CRYPTOMERIA japonica. JAPANESE CEDAR. Graceful form and beautiful foliage. Not entirely hardy here. By frequent transplanting good specimens may be removed with ball, and readily transferred like other half-hardy Conifers to a cold cellar or other place free from severe exposure. \$2 to \$5.

CEPHALOTAXUS Fortunei. Medium size, rounded form, foliage dark green; long slender branches. \$1 to \$2.

CEPHALOTAXUS Fortunei mascula. Longer leaves than the above species, and spreading growth. \$1 to \$1.50.

CHAMÆCYPARIS leptoclada. FLAT BRANCH-LETTED JAPAN CYPRESS. Of dense, compact, pyramidal form, and handsome silvery gray foliage. Entirely hardy. \$1 to \$2.

CHAMÆCYPARIS sphæroidea. WHITE CEDAR. Abundant in moist ground in the middle States. Valuable for its light fine-grained timber. 50 cts. to \$1.

CHAMÆCYPARIS sphæroidea variegata. VARIEGATED WHITE CEDAR. Branchlets green and golden. \$1 to \$2.

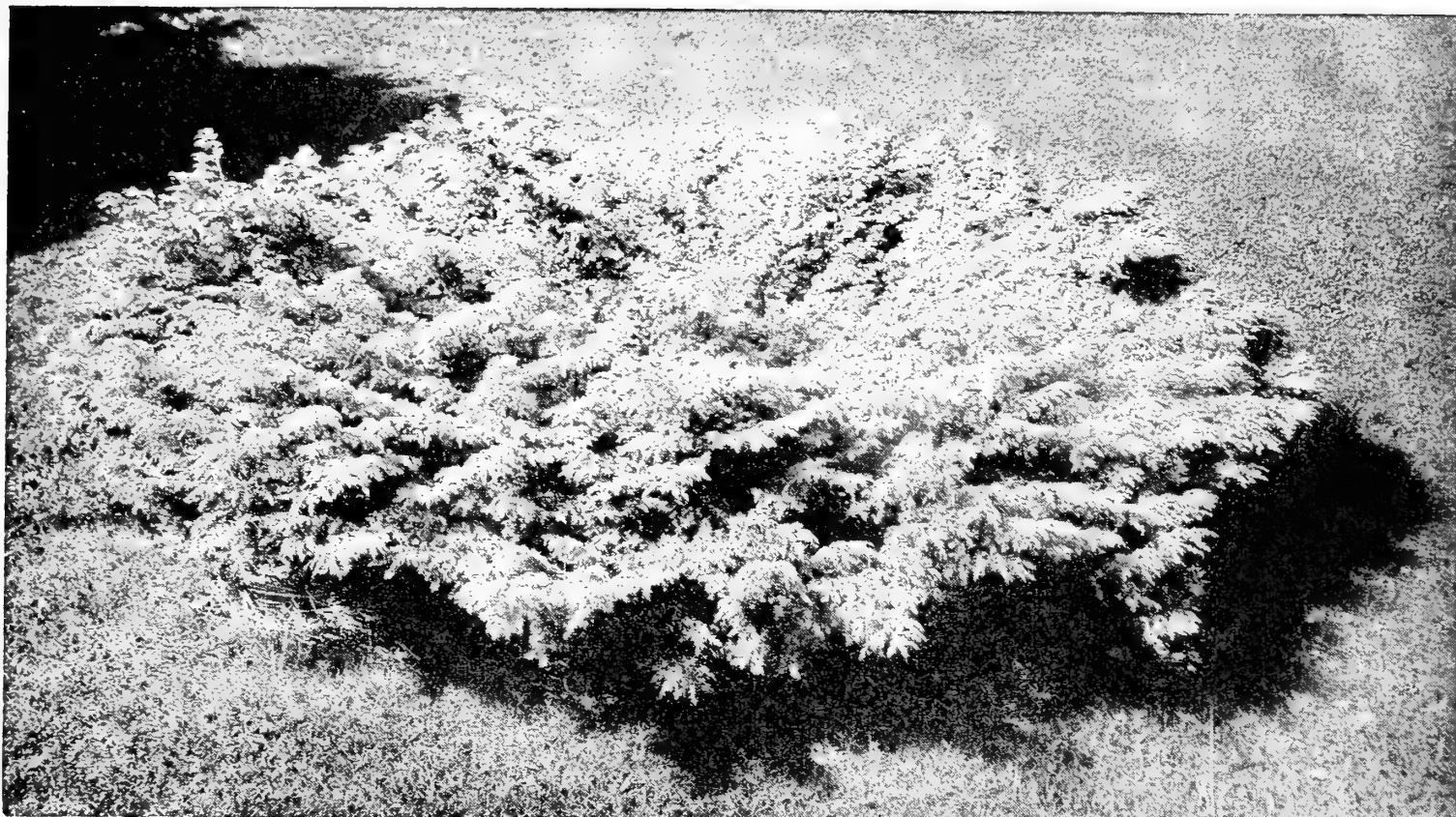
CUPRESSUS Lawsoniana. LAWSON'S CYPRESS. A very handsome tree of graceful habit, delicate, feathery, bluish green foliage. 50 cts. to \$1.

CUPRESSUS Lawsoniana argentea. LAWSON'S SILVER CYPRESS. Very attractive variety on account of its beautiful glaucous hue. \$1 to \$2.

CUPRESSUS Lawsoniana erecta. ERECT CYPRESS. A distinct variety of upright form. 50 cts. to \$1.

CUPRESSUS pendula alba. WEEPING CYPRESS. Distinct, graceful; drooping habit, beautiful foliage, shining silvery hue. \$1 to \$2.

CUPRESSUS Lawsoniana stricta viridis.



JUNIPERUS AUREA PROSTRATA.

GOLDEN PROSTRATE JUNIPER.

Foliage dark green. Upright in habit. Very compact. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

CUPRESSUS Nutkaensis. NOOTKA SOUND CYPRESS. Of pyramidal form, with light, glossy green foliage, frequently with a bluish tint. \$1.

JUNIPERUS alba variegata. SILVER VARIEGATED JUNIPER. Variegated glaucous green and pure white foliage. Distinct and fine. \$1.

JUNIPERUS aurea prostrata. GOLDEN PROSTRATE JUNIPER. A beautiful dwarf trailing variety, bright golden foliage; very effective. Spreading habit. Hardy and fine. \$1 to \$2.

JUNIPERUS Canadensis. CANADIAN JUNIPER. Low spreading habit. 75 cts.

JUNIPERUS Sinensis. CHINESE JUNIPER. One of the most desirable, forming a handsome, dense shrub, with branches somewhat pendulous and dark green foliage. 75 cts.

JUNIPERUS Sinensis aurea. GOLDEN CHINESE JUNIPER. One of the finest evergreens. Spreading habit and beautiful gold-marked foliage. \$1.25.

JUNIPERUS communis. THE NATIVE TRAILING JUNIPER. Robust growth; dark, rich foliage. 50 cts.

JUNIPERUS communis nana. DWARF JUNIPER. Spreading habit. Very dense. \$1.

JUNIPERUS communis nana aurea. DOUGLAS' GOLDEN JUNIPER. Foliage bright golden yellow. A fine novelty. Compact dwarf and of spreading habit. \$1 to \$2.

JUNIPERUS communis Hibernica. IRISH JUNIPER. Pyramidal form; delicate glaucous foliage. 50 cts. to \$1.

JUNIPERUS Suecica. SWEDISH JUNIPER. Upright and bushy in form. Foliage bright green. Quite hardy. 50 cts.

JUNIPERUS Japonica. JAPAN JUNIPER. Small compact habit. Bright green foliage. \$1 to \$2.

JUNIPERUS Japonica pendula. WEEPING CAUCASIAN JUNIPER. Upright form; delicate slender branches and light green foliage. 75 cts. to \$2.

JUNIPERUS Japonica argenta variegata. SILVER VARIEGATED JAPAN JUNIPER. A distinct variety, with beautiful glaucous green foliage, interspersed with white. \$1 to \$2.

JUNIPERUS prostrata nigra. NEW TRAILING JUNIPER. Fine hardy variety, adaptable to almost any soil or location. Low, spreading habit and rich foliage. One of the best trailing evergreens. 50 cts. to \$1. Low rates per 100.

JUNIPERUS prostrata. PROSTRATE JUNIPER. Of prostrate trailing habit, and with dark shining green leaves. \$1.

JUNIPERUS Sabina. COMMON SAVIN JUNIPER. Low, trailing habit and fine for massing. 50 cts.

JUNIPERUS Sabina tamariscifolia. GRAY CARPET JUNIPER. A distinct trailing variety of *Sabina*. 75 cts.

JUNIPERUS Schottii. Hardy and beautiful, forming a dense bush. Foliage light green. \$1.

JUNIPERUS squamata. From Himalaya; low, spreading habit. Suitable for rock work. \$1.

JUNIPERUS venusta. LOVELY JUNIPER. Of rapid growth, erect habit, and delicate glaucous silvery foliage. Ornamental and perfectly hardy. 50 cts. to \$1.

JUNIPERUS Virginiana glauca. SILVERY RED CEDAR. Fine vigorous grower; cone shaped, and having a peculiar whitish color. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

JUNIPERUS Virginiana. THE COMMON RED CEDAR. Of medium compact growth; varies considerably in habit and color of foliage, leaves a bright green. 25 to 50 cts.

JUNIPERUS Virginiana aurea variegata. GOLDEN RED CEDAR. Beautiful, permanent, golden variegation. Pyramidal in form. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

JUNIPERUS Virginiana elegantissima. GOLDEN CEDAR. Beautiful golden brown foliage. Effective in winter growth. Distinct. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

PINUS Austriaca. AUSTRIAN PINE. A robust stately tree of rapid growth, and very hardy. Stiff, long, dark green leaves. Valuable for general planting. 35 cts. to \$1. Low rates per 100 and 1,000.

PINUS Balfourii. BALFOUR'S PINE. Exceedingly handsome new pine of comparatively slow growth. Peculiar, cone-like foliage of very dark rich color. Distinct, unique; very hardy. \$5.

PINUS cembra Helvetica. SWISS STONE PINE. Bluish green foliage; of pyramidal form. \$1.

PINUS compacta. COMPACT WHITE PINE. Of dwarf growth, forming a round-headed tree, with soft, delicate foliage. \$1 and \$1.50.

PINUS compacta nivea. SNOWY WHITE PINE. Silvery white leaves when young, becoming a dark green when fully grown. \$1 to \$2.

PINUS Coraensis. COREAN or SEA COAST PINE. Large growing; slender leaves. Very hardy and ornamental. \$1.50 and \$2.

PINUS densiflora. A large pine of rapid growth. Foliage dark and heavy. 75 cts. to \$2.

PINUS excelsa. LOFTY BHOTAN PINE. One of the most beautiful and valuable of hardy evergreens. Long, rich, silver foliage, gracefully pendulous. Rare. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

PINUS Jeffreyi. JEFFREY'S PINE. A noble pine, with deep bluish green leaves. It attains a height of 150 feet in northern California. Hardy and valuable. \$1 to \$2.

PINUS Lambertiana. LAMBERT'S PINE. One of the largest and finest trees of the Pacific coast. \$1 and \$1.50.

PINUS Laricio. CORSICAN PINE. Dark green twisted leaves. Of rapid growth and distinct. \$1. Low prices in quantity.

PINUS Massoniana variegata. THE SUN-RAY PINE. Very distinct and of slow, compact growth. Variegation of solid golden color. \$3 to \$4.

PINUS monspeliensis. SALZMANN'S PINE. One of the finest European varieties. Foliage bright green and very dense. Very beautiful and symmetrical in form. \$3 to \$5.

PINUS monticola. CALIFORNIA MOUNTAIN PINE. A tall growing pine, of upright, symmetrical form; foliage dense, silvery green color. \$1.

PINUS mughus. DWARF MUGHO PINE. Low growing bush form. Fine. 50 cts. to \$1.

PINUS pallasiana. TAURIAN PINE. Large pyramidal tree, compact form, roundish head; shining dark bluish green leaves. \$1.50 to \$3.

PINUS parviflora. SMALL-FLOWERED JAPAN PINE. A dwarf tree, with spreading, well-covered branches and very glaucous leaves. \$2.

PINUS pinaster. CLUSTER PINE. A rapid-growing tree of good size; growing well in sand or near the sea. 75 cts. and \$1. Low rates per 100.

PINUS ponderosa. HEAVY-WOODED PINE. A grand Californian tree; perfectly hardy here; leaves 8 to 10 inches in length. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

PINUS ponderosa pendula. Fine new variety of weeping habit. Curious, effective, and very rare. \$5.

PINUS Pyrenaica. PYRENEAN PINE. A majestic tree, of luxuriant, spreading growth; long leaves and soft texture. \$1.50 and \$2.

PINUS rigida. PITCH PINE. A large-growing tree, with clean stem and compact top; succeeds well on dry or wet soil. 75 cts.

PINUS resinosa. RESINOUS PINE. A beautiful native pine, resembling the Austrian, but of softer texture. Very valuable. 50 cts. to \$1.

PINUS Sabiniana. SABINE'S PINE. A native of California. A large, rapid-growing tree, with long drooping leaves, of a silvery gray color. \$2.

PINUS strobus. WHITE PINE. One of the best native pines, pale light-green foliage. Hardy and valuable. 35 cts. to \$1. Low rates per 100 and 1,000.

PINUS strobus pumila. DWARF WHITE PINE. Small, glaucous foliage. \$1.50.

PINUS Sylvestris. SCOTCH PINE or FIR. A native European species of rapid growth, with strong branches and short stiff bluish-green foliage. 50 cts. to \$1. Very low prices per 1,000.

PINUS Thunbergii. A native of Japan. Dark green foliage. Growth rapid and robust. \$1 to \$2.

PODOCARPUS Japonica. JAPAN YEW. See TAXUS.

RETINOSPORA decussata. A very unique and showy evergreen, forming a dense, compact pyramidal bush; foliage bluish green in summer, turning to a violet purple in autumn. \$1 to \$2.

RETINOSPORA ericoides. HEATH-LIKE JAPAN CYPRESS. A conical, compact, pyramidal bush; effective for contrast chiefly on account of its violet-red color in winter. 50 cts. to \$1.

RETINOSPORA filifera. THREAD-BRANCHED RETINOSPORA. Beautiful tree of elegant form and slender, drooping branches. Bright green foliage. 50 cts. to \$1.

RETINOSPORA filifera aurea. GOLDEN THREAD-BRANCHED RETINOSPORA. Beautiful golden color. Rare. \$1.50.

RETINOSPORA obtusa aurea variegata. One of the finest retinosporas. Having a portion of the smaller spray and leaves of a golden color, intermixed with a fine glossy green. \$1 to \$2.

RETINOSPORA obtusa. OBTUSE-LEAVED RETINOSPORA. Fern-like foliage. Fine. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

RETINOSPORA obtusa nana. DWARF OBTUSE RETINOSPORA. Very dwarf; spreading habit and deep green, glossy foliage. Rarely grows over two feet in height. \$1.

RETINOSPORA obtusa pendula. WEEPING OBTUSE JAPAN CYPRESS. A very attractive variety, with graceful, drooping branches. \$1.50.

RETINOSPORA obtusa nana aurea. GOLDEN DWARF OBTUSE RETINOSPORA. Rich bronze-yellow leaves. \$1.50.

RETINOSPORA obtusa argentea variegata. Soft, silvery foliage, intermixed with green. \$1.50.

RETINOSPORA pisifera. PEA-FRUITED RETINOSPORA. Beautiful tree, with delicate branches and fine feathery foliage. 75 cts. and \$1.50.

RETINOSPORA pisifera aurea. Pyramidal in habit with golden tinted foliage. \$1 to \$1.50.

RETINOSPORA pisifera nana variegata. DWARF VARIEGATED JAPAN CYPRESS. A dwarf shrub of dense growth, having a bluish gray appearance; a portion of the branches of a pale yellow color. \$1.50.

RETINOSPORA plumosa. PLUME-LIKE RETINOSPORA. Graceful habit and delicate glaucous foliage. 75 cts. and \$1.

RETINOSPORA plumosa argentea. SILVER PLUME-LIKE RETINOSPORA. Silver-tipped foliage. 50 cts. and \$1.

RETINOSPORA plumosa aurea. GOLDEN PLUME-LIKE RETINOSPORA. One of the best retinosporas. Foliage tipped bright golden yellow, which color is retained throughout the year. Compact, symmetrical form. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

RETINOSPORA squarrosa. SQUARROSE RETINOSPORA. Compact habit and small, light green, feathery foliage of a silvery green tint. Thickly branched, very graceful and effective. A beautiful and valuable small evergreen. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

SEQUOIA gigantea or Wellingtonia. BIG TREE OF CALIFORNIA. World renowned on account of the immense size it has attained in its native districts. Of moderate growth while young, compact habit and ornamental. Hardy when planted with other evergreens. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

SEQUOIA pendula. This weeping variety has foliage of the same character as the preceding, with a distinct pendulous habit. \$3 to \$5.

TAXUS adpressa. SHORT-LEAVED YEW. A robust, hardy, handsome little evergreen, with dark green foliage and delicate pink berries. 50 cts. to \$1.

TAXUS adpressa ericoides. HEATH-LIKE YEW. Slow-growing, upright branched yew; small foliage. 75 cts. and \$1.

TAXUS baccata. ENGLISH YEW. A popular variety of spreading, bushy habit, admitting of trimming to any shape. Dark green, glossy foliage. 50 cts. to \$1; \$25 to \$75 per 100; extra specimens, prices on application.

TAXUS baccata aurea. GOLDEN YEW. Gold-margined leaves. \$1 to \$2.



UMBRELLA PINE.

SCIADOPITYS verticillata. UMBRELLA PINE. A very odd and unique tree from Japan, and unlike any other variety. Very long leaves, much wider than those on other Coniferæ, shining green above and a line of white underneath. The horizontal branches and peculiar growth of the leaves in parasol-like whorls give the variety a very distinct individuality. Perfectly hardy and very choice. \$2 to \$3; extra specimens \$5 to \$25.

TAXUS baccata fastigiata. IRISH YEW. A valuable variety, of very upright growth; deep blackish green foliage. Young trees not hardy. \$1 to \$2.

TAXUS baccata fastigiata aurea. GOLDEN IRISH YEW. Foliage handsome green bordered with yellow. \$1 to \$2.

TAXUS baccata Fisherii. FISHER'S VARIEGATED YEW. Low-spreading tree, with some of its foliage deep yellow in color. \$1.

TAXUS cuspidata. POINTED YEW. Japanese variety, of dense bushy habit and dark green foliage. \$1.

TAXUS Canadensis. CANADIAN YEW. Low-spreading, seldom attaining a height of more than four feet; darker bark, with shorter leaves and smaller berries than the common yew. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

TAXUS Canadensis aurea. GOLDEN CANADIAN YEW. A golden variety of the Canadian Yew. \$1 to \$2.

TAXUS elegantissima. ELEGANT YEW. A beautiful variety. Foliage prettily variegated with yellow. \$1 to \$2.

TAXUS erecta. ERECT YEW. Pyramidal form and small close foliage. Effective in landscapes. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

TAXUS podocarpus japonica. JAPAN YEW. An upright, slow-growing shrub, with dark, shining green leaves; resembles the Irish Yew; requires protection. 75 cts.

TAXUS Washingtonia. Fine golden foliage; handsome and rare. \$1 to \$2.

THUYA argentea. WHITE-TIPPED ARBOR-VITÆ. Branches tipped with white from the last of June till following spring. \$1 to \$2.

THUYA aurea. PEABODY'S ARBOR-VITÆ. Rich golden color and of a dwarf, compact habit. Summer and winter. Fine. \$1 to \$2.

THUYA aurea maculata. CLOTH OF GOLD ARBOR-VITÆ. Gold-variegated foliage. \$1.

THUYA compacta. COMPACT ARBOR-VITÆ. Globe shaped. 50 cts. to \$1.

THUYA gigantea. PACIFIC COAST ARBOR-VITÆ. Of rapid, sturdy growth. Rich green foliage. 50 cts. to \$1.

THUYA globosa. GLOBOSE ARBOR-VITÆ. Round, compact form and dense foliage. 50 cts. Low rates per 100.

THUYA Hoveyi. HOVEY'S ARBOR-VITÆ. Dwarf, close habit; foliage of bright yellow. Very hardy and fine. 50 cts. to \$1. Low rates per 100.

THUYA occidentalis. COMMON AMERICAN ARBOR-

VITÆ. One of the best really hardy evergreen hedge plants. 25 cts. to 50 cts. Low rates per 100 and per 1,000.

THUYA occidentalis cristata. CRESTED ARBOR-VITÆ. Branches growing close together, with deep green foliage, the ends drooping. \$1.

THUYA occidentalis. VAR. LITTLE GEM. Small compact growth. Fine rich foliage. \$1.

THUYA occidentalis plicata. NOOTKA SOUND ARBOR-VITÆ. A fine hardy variety from Nootka Sound. Conical in form; foliage plaited, of a dark green color. 75 cts.

THUYA occidentalis Reidii. REID'S ARBOR-VITÆ. A distinct variety; small leaves. 50 cts.

THUYA pendula. WEEPING ARBOR-VITÆ. Hardy and distinct. \$1 to \$2.

THUYA pumila. DWARF ARBOR-VITÆ. Dwarf; valuable for low hedges. 50 cts.

THUYA pyramidalis. PYRAMIDAL ARBOR-VITÆ. A most valuable upright evergreen of dense, compact habit. Foliage light green. Form similar to Irish Juniper. 50 cts. to \$1.

THUYA Sibirica. SIBERIAN ARBOR-VITÆ. Exceedingly hardy, compact growth; used for hedges. 50 cts. to \$1. Low rates per 100.

THUYA Sibirica nigra. TOM THUMB ARBOR-VITÆ. A dwarf form with fine, delicate, dark green foliage. 50 cts.

THUYA Vervaeneana. VERVAENE'S GOLDEN ARBOR-VITÆ. Golden tinted and slender branches. Fine. 75 cts.

THUYA thuyopsis dolobrata. EXCEEDINGLY BEAUTIFUL, HORIZONTAL BRANCHES, SLIGHTLY PENDULOUS, FLAT LEAVES. \$1 to \$2.50.

THUYA thuyopsis dolobrata variegata. VARIEGATED THUYOPSIS. Attractive foliage, of a bright green color above and silvery white underneath. \$2.

THUYOPSIS borealis, syn. Cupressus Nutkaensis. NOOTKA SOUND THUYOPSIS. Of vigorous, erect growth; spreading branches, drooping at the ends, of a silvery glaucous tint. Not perfectly hardy. 75 cts.

MANY OF THE FINER EVERGREENS can be supplied in extra trained specimens of different sizes for immediate effect. These trees have been several times transplanted, and when moved with ball there is little if any risk in transplanting. Prices and particulars on application.

EVERGREENS FOR HEDGES. See HEDGE PLANTS.

EVERGREENS OF SMALL SIZE FOR NURSERY PLANTING.

Where future planting is contemplated smaller Evergreens, like young Deciduous Trees, are very valuable, transplanting being especially beneficial.

Good transplanted stock of the following and other varieties can be supplied by the 100 or 1,000, and smaller sizes of the ARBOR-VITÆS, AUSTRIAN PINE, NORWAY SPRUCE, SCOTCH FIR, SCOTCH PINE, WHITE PINE, etc., by the 10,000, on especially favorable terms.

The following kinds are largely used and can be supplied in good, transplanted stock, 12 to 18, 18 to 24 and 24 to 30 inches, at \$40, \$60, \$75 and \$100 net per 1,000, according to size and varieties:

ABIES ALBA WHITE SPRUCE

ABIES CANADENSIS . . . HEMLOCK SPRUCE

ABIES DOUGLASII . . . DOUGLAS SPRUCE

ABIES EXCELSA NORWAY SPRUCE

THUYA OCCIDENTALIS

PINUS AUSTRIACA AUSTRIAN PINE

PINUS MONTICOLA MOUNTAIN PINE

PINUS STROBOS WHITE PINE

PINUS SYLVESTRIS SCOTCH FIR

AMERICAN ARBOR-VITÆ

EVERGREEN SHRUBS.

The finer Evergreen Shrubs described below are especially valuable for grouping, border and mass planting. The beautiful effects obtainable from such plantations of *Andromeda Floribunda*, *Azalea Amœna*, **Hardy Rhododendrons**, *Kalmias* and *Mahonias* make these plants indispensable for the best results in all fine ornamental grounds.

For a number of years the furnishing of the best quality of this class of stock in quantity has been a special feature of my business, and I am able, as heretofore, to furnish this material in any quantity desired at the lowest prices consistent with reliable, properly transplanted stock.

Most of the stock noted has been several times transplanted and can therefore be shipped during the planting season with perfect safety.



MASS BORDER OF AZALEA AMŒNA IN BLOOM.

AZALEA amœna. Dwarf, bushy habit and thoroughly hardy. Bright rosy purple or red flowers, showing a perfect mass of color in May; small leaves, very thickly set on the branches, of a reddish brown or crimson in autumn. The foliage remains all winter, making a pretty effect in borders or groups of other shrubs. \$1. Bushy, well-budded plants, \$10 to \$20 per dozen, \$50 to \$100 per 100.

ANDROMEDA Leucothœ Catesbæi. CATESBY'S ANDROMEDA. Long branches, ovate leaves, tinged with brown in the fall; white flowers in spring. 50 cts. Very low prices per 100 and per 1,000.

ANDROMEDA floribunda. One of the choicest evergreen shrubs. Dwarf, compact habit, small dark green myrtle-like foliage, and pure white wax-like blossoms in spikes somewhat

resembling the Lily of the Valley. Flowers early in the spring. Perfectly hardy. Same treatment as Azaleas and Rhododendrons. Fine bushy plants, \$10 to \$15 per dozen, \$75 to \$150 per 100.

ANDROMEDA Japonica. A beautiful BROAD-LEAVED EVERGREEN; blossoms early in spring; long drooping clusters of white flowers being very effective. 50 cts. to \$1. Low rates in quantity.

ANDROMEDA angustifolia. NARROW-LEAVED ANDROMEDA. 75 cts.

AUCUBA Japonica variegata. Most effective evergreen shrub for border or mass planting. Broad, thick, beautiful leaves, blotched and variegated with bright golden yellow. Not hardy in exposed situations. \$4 to \$5 per dozen; \$20 to \$40 per 100.

BERBERIS dulcis. SWEET-FRUITED BERRERRY. Medium size, bright yellow flowers; abundant black berries, which, in contrast with the shining leathery foliage, give a fine effect. 75 cts.

BUXUS latifolia. BROAD-LEAVED Box. Handsome broad foliage. 50 cts.

BUXUS nana. DWARF Box. Valuable for edging. Fine stock. \$30 to \$40 per 100 yards.

BUXUS sempervirens. COMMON TREE Box. Compact shrub with deep green foliage. 35 and 50 cts. each; \$15 to \$30 per 100. Low prices per 1,000.

BUXUS Handsworthii. HANDSWORTH'S Box. Upright, vigorous growth; foliage large. Fine and very hardy. 75 cts.

BUXUS argentea variegata. SILVER-LEAVED Box. 50 cts.

BUXUS arborescens. ARBORESCENT Box. A large-growing variety, of tree-like form. 50 cts.

BUXUS aurea variegata. GOLDEN-LEAVED Box. 50 cts.

BUXUS sempervirens rosmarinifolia. ROSE-MARY-LEAVED TREE Box. Glaucous leaves. 50 cts.

BUXUS sempervirens rotundifolia. Dark green round leaves. 50 cts.

CASSANDRA calyculata. White flowers and glaucous leaves. 25 to 50 cts.

CRATÆGUS pyracantha Lalandii. LALAND'S EVERGREEN THORN. A valuable plant for hedges. Compact growth; rich glossy foliage; white flowers and orange-colored berries. 25 to 50 cts. Low prices per 1,000.

CRATÆGUS pyracantha. EVERGREEN THORN. A compact, symmetrical hedge plant. White or pink flowers in spring, followed by masses of bright orange-colored berries. Handsome dark foliage, retained very late. Low rates per 1,000.

COTONEASTER buxifolia. BOX-LEAVED COTONEASTER. Of dwarf habit, producing white flowers in spring. 50 cts.

COTONEASTER microphylla. SMALL-LEAVED COTONEASTER. An attractive, low, trailing bush, with very small, glossy, dark green leaves. 50 cts. Low rates in quantity.

DAPHNE Cneorum. Dwarf trailing habit; glossy evergreen foliage; fragrant white flowers in spring and summer. Orange-colored berries. 50 cts. Low rates in quantity.

ERICA calluna vulgaris. SCOTCH HEATHER. Low, spreading habit; purplish and white flowers in midsummer. Succeeds in light, poor soil. 35 cts. Low prices per 100 and 1,000.

ERICA capitata. Small white flowers in July. 35 cts.

ERICA stricta. Has numerous small purple flowers in midsummer. 35 cts.

A fine assortment of English-grown Erica (Heather), leading varieties. Red, purple and white flowering. Strong, well-rooted plants. \$15 to \$25 per 100.

EUONYMUS Japonicus. A medium-size shrub. Well adapted to shady places. Hardy south of New York. 75 cts. to \$1.

EUONYMUS Japonicus variegatus. Upright shrub with variegated foliage. 75 cts.

For other Euonymus see DECIDUOUS SHRUBS.

Also CLIMBING VINES.

ILEX baccata. ENGLISH HOLLY. 25 to 50 cts. Low rates per 100.

ILEX crenata. A valuable variety from Japan. Beautiful myrtle-like foliage; distinct and hardy. One of the finest of the newer evergreen shrubs. \$1 to \$2. Low prices per 100.

ILEX opaca. AMERICAN HOLLY. A dwarf-growing tree of conical form, with large, shining, thorny leaves; bright red berries in winter. Perfectly hardy. 50 cts. to \$1. Low rates per 100.

KALMIA angustifolia. NARROW-LEAVED LAUREL. Narrow leaves and red flowers. 50 cts. Low rates per 100 and 1,000.

KALMIA latifolia. MOUNTAIN LAUREL or CALICO BUSH. Of compact form, and one of the most beautiful hardy shrubs. Nursery-grown plants are as easily transplanted as any other hardy shrub. Soil and treatment required similar to the Rhododendrons; mulching and planting in masses desirable. Fine, well-budded plants, \$10 to \$20 per dozen. Fine native plants, all sizes, \$20 to \$100 per 100. Low special prices per 1,000.

MAHONIA aquifolium. HOLLY-LEAVED MAHONIA. Of medium size; large, shining purplish green, prickly leaves and bright yellow flowers in spring. Very fine in masses or borders. 25 cts. and 35 cts.; \$10 to \$20 per 100. Very low rates per 1,000.

MAHONIA japonica. A fine evergreen variety, and next to the holly in beauty of foliage. Not entirely hardy north of Philadelphia. \$6 to \$10 per dozen; \$30 to \$50 per 100.

MENZIESIA polifolia. IRISH HEATH. A dwarf shrub; beautiful white flowers. 75 cts.

PRINOS glabra. COMMON INKBERRY. A handsome shrub with shining foliage and fine black berries in autumn. 50 cts. Low rates per 100.

ULEX Europæa. EUROPEAN FURZE. Curious prickly shrub, with yellow blossoms. 35 cts.

YUCCA filamentosa. ADAM'S NEEDLE. In midsummer an immense panicle of lily-like flowers from center, and attains a height of 4 to 5 feet. Fine for use in shrubbery beds and borders. 25 cts. to 50 cts. Low rates per 100.

YUCCA filamentosa variegata. See page 30.

RHODODENDRONS. These beautiful shrubs are unsurpassed. They are indispensable for the best landscape effects. Planted in solid masses and borders they are incomparably fine. Nothing can excel the beauty of their massive heads of various colorings for the several weeks during May and June when they are in bloom. The bold, rich foliage is also effective during the entire year.

The really hardy Catawbiense varieties described below are inherently hardy and will flourish in any good loamy soil, moderately enriched with fibrous material or well-rotted leaf mold, cow manure or well-rotted sod.

Although a shaded situation is sometimes preferable, these hardy varieties with proper treatment will succeed as perfectly in the open ground. The plants should be arranged in good-sized beds or masses, and when first planted set as close as two or three feet apart, and the beds or borders made two or three feet deep.

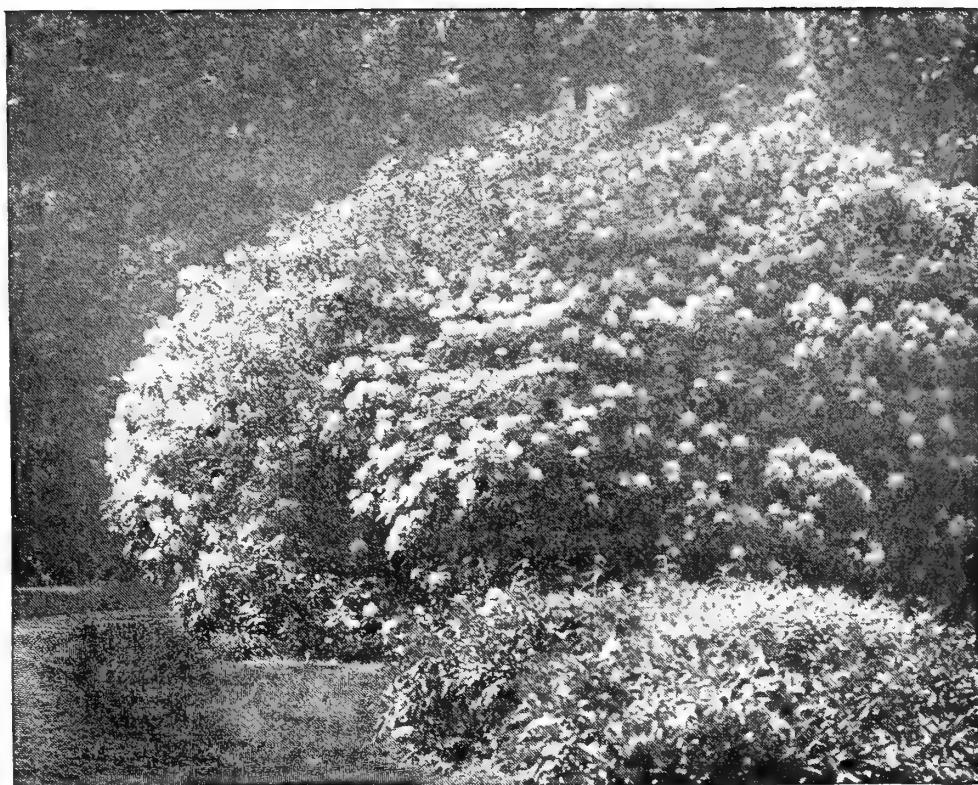
While winter protection is not necessary, in exposed locations a shelter of a few evergreen boughs sufficient to keep off the sun and wind in winter is often advantageous. Mulching is always desirable, as drought in most cases is more injurious to the plants than the cold in winter. The roots should be kept moist by a suitable mulch.

The seed pod should always be removed soon after flowering, as the development of the seed during the late summer and autumn tends to retard the development of the flower buds for the following season.

An effective arrangement can frequently be made in planting the Rhododendron maximum with its large, bold foliage as a background, and the fine hardy named varieties with their brilliant colorings as a foreground. Where less height is desired, a border of Andromeda floribunda or the hardy azaleas may be advantageously used.

The furnishing of these fine hardy Rhododendrons is one of my leading specialties. Some of the largest plantations in the country the past twenty years have been furnished by me; the success with these plants even under adverse conditions demonstrates the practicability of their extended use.

My plants have been several times transplanted and are of the strictly hardy varieties for this climate. I offer them, as heretofore, in CASE COLLECTIONS of 25, 50 and 100 PLANTS TO THE CASE. These cases contain a choice selection of the best hardy named varieties of assorted colors for group or mass planting for immediate effect. Particular varieties can be supplied by the hundred or thousand at lowest prices for well-budded, reliable plants. These are the cheapest and best. There is no experiment in trying them. Every plant will grow and will bloom nicely the first season. Many foreign plants sold in this country, owing to lack of hardiness, are almost worthless. Thousands of such plants are sent out every season. Practically all of the Rhododendrons grown on the Continent contain more or less of the arboreum or ponticum strain, and are wholly useless for planting in the Central, Middle, or New England States. This accentuates the importance of obtaining from responsible, reliable houses, the really hardy Catawbiense varieties, such as here offered, and always give satisfaction.



GROUP OF HARDY RHODODENDRONS IN BLOOM.

Owing to the increased demand for these fine hardy plants, there is likely to be a scarcity of particular kinds; hence the desirability of early orders, which secure first selection without extra cost. Orders entered for selection and shipment in the order received at the following low prices: Bushy, well-budded plants, several times transplanted, with ball, 18 to 24 inches, \$12 per dozen; \$80 per 100. Selected, about 2 feet, very fine, \$15 per dozen; \$100 and \$125 per 100. Selected, extra, 2 to 3 feet, \$18 to \$25 per dozen; \$125 and \$150 per 100.

The following kinds have proven entirely hardy:

Album elegans. Large foliage; blush, changing to white; of fine form and beautiful color.

Album grandiflorum. White and blush; large foliage and flower. Fine.

Alexander Dancer. Bright rose, lighter center.

Archimedes. Bright rosy crimson, lighter center.

Atrosanguineum. Intense blood red. One of the hardiest and best.

Bacchus. Crimson, with enormous truss; fine habit.

Bicolor. Rosy pink; fine in bloom and foliage.

Blandyanum. Rosy pink; excellent foliage, fine form and very abundant bloomer.

B. W. Elliot. Deep rosy pink with dark red spots.

Brayanum. Rosy scarlet.

Candidum. A good blush.

Caractacus. Rich purplish crimson; fine bloom, foliage and habit; one of the best.

Charles Dickens. Dark scarlet; excellent foliage and habit.

Charles Bagley. Cherry red; fine truss and habit.

Coriaceum. Pure white; dwarf, free blooming.

Delicatissimum. Blush white, tinted pink.

Everestianum. Rosy lilac; spotted and fringed; an excellent bloomer; fine foliage.

F. L. Ames. Beautiful foliage; trusses of white and pink flowers.

Giganteum. Bright rose; large truss. Fine.

Gloriosum. Large, bold, white flower.

Grandiflorum. Deeply rose-colored flower. Fine.

Hannibal. Fine rose; late flowering.

H. H. Hunnewell. Rich dark crimson.

H. W. Sargent. Enormous crimson trusses; splendid variety.

James Macintosh. Rosy scarlet; splendid habit and foliage.

John Walter. Crimson; rich foliage.

Kettledrum. Rich purplish crimson; free bloomer.

King of the Purples. Distinct color; fine habit.

Lady Armstrong. Beautiful pale rose, spotted.

Lady Grey Egerton. Silver blush; fine truss and foliage.

Lee's Dark Purple. One of the finest purples.

Michael Waterer. Very brilliant scarlet crimson.

Minnie. Blush white, blotched with orange or chocolate; distinct.

Mrs. John Clutton. Beautiful white, good form.

Mrs. Milner. Rich crimson; of splendid habit.

Perspicum. Blush, changing to white.

Purpureum elegans. Very fine purple. Fine foliage.

Purpureum grandiflorum. Of excellent habit; color same as the above.

Queen. Fine white flowers.

Ralph Sanders. Rich purplish crimson; large truss.

Roseum Pictum. Yellow, spotted rose.

Roseum elegans. Large leaves; rose-colored flowers. An old and general favorite.

Roseum grandiflorum. Fine rose, similar to the above.

Roseum superbum. Good, clear rose color; fine.

Sir William Armstrong. Light crimson; finely formed truss.

RHODODENDRON Seedlings. The hardy CATAWBIENSE SEEDLING RHODODENDRONS are being largely used where effective plantings are desired at low cost. Plants grown from the hardiest and best strain of varieties have rich foliage and various colored flowers.

Fine, well-furnished, properly transplanted plants of these, from 12 to 18 inches to 2 to 3 feet, are supplied at from \$35 to \$100 per 100, according to size and quality. Small transplanting plants, from 6 to 12 inches, once or twice transplanted, \$75 to \$125 per 1,000.

RHODODENDRON maximum. ROSE BAY or GREAT LAUREL. The native species found so abundantly in the Eastern and Central Southern States. Very large, bold and handsome foliage; white and rose-colored flowers in mid-summer; blooms later than other Rhododendrons.

Selected plants, 1 to 2 and 2 to 3 feet, \$25 to \$75 per 100. Different sizes, including large specimens, per 1,000 and in carload lots, at special prices. Particulars on application.

RHODODENDRON ponticum. Half hardy. Suitable for planting in California or the Southern States. Bushy and well-budded plants, 1 to 3 feet, \$25 to \$75 per 100.

YUCCA filamentosa. See page 28.

YUCCA filamentosa variegata. One of the best new hardy plants. Flowers as freely as the common Yucca, from a central flower stalk 3 to 4 feet high, in the same manner; large panicle of creamy white, lily-like flowers; leaves averaging 18 to 20 inches; dark rich green in center, with a rib or border the whole length, of a light straw color or pure white; distinct and permanent the entire season; specially valuable for grouping or borders. Strong, well-rooted plants. \$5 to \$10 per dozen.

DECIDUOUS ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS.

There should be no difficulty in making a satisfactory selection of the hardy shrubs from the complete list of all of the best hardy varieties described in the following pages.

Suitable selections can readily be made that will give a succession of flowers from earliest spring until late autumn. Excellent effects may also be produced by the grouping and massing of varieties having foliage of distinct color.

With exceptional facilities for furnishing this material in complete assortments, very low prices are quoted by the 100 and 1,000 for first-grade stock.

For convenient reference the best Shrubs having Colored Foliage; those having Distinctive Ornamental Fruit; the best kinds for Seashore Planting; the Kinds that succeed best in Shaded Places; and Special Collections of Shrubs at reduced prices, are classified under their respective headings.

For the finer varieties grown as standards in tree form, such as the HIBISCUS, ALTHEA, HYDRANGEA, PRIVET, BAY TREES, etc., described below, see THE BEST STANDARD SHRUBS.

For Climbing Shrubs see VINES AND CLIMBING SHRUBS.

AMORPHA fragrans. FRAGRANT AMORPHA. Dark purple flowers in July. 35 cts.

AMORPHA fruticosa. WILD INDIGO. Indigoous to Southern States. 35 cts.

AMYGDALUS flora alba plena. DOUBLE WHITE FLOWERING ALMOND. 35 and 50 cts.

AMYGDALUS flora rubra plena. DOUBLE RED FLOWERING ALMOND. 35 and 50 cts.

ANDROMEDA ligustrina. White flowers in small clusters during May. 35 cts.

ANDROMEDA mariana. STAGGER BUSH. Glossy oval leaves; clustered cylindrical flowers. 50 cts.

ANDROMEDA racemosa. Sweet white flowers in long pendulous clusters. 50 cts.

For other Andromedas, see DECIDUOUS TREES, also EVERGREEN SHRUBS.

ARALIA Mandshurica. Native of North China. Very hairy and prickly bipinnate leaves. \$1.

For other Aralias, see DECIDUOUS TREES.

AZALEA arborescens. Rich dark green foliage and white or rose tinted fragrant flowers late in summer. \$5 and \$7.50 per doz.

AZALEA calendulacea. Flame-colored flowers late in May. 50 cts. to 75 cts. each.

AZALEA Ghent and pontica. I offer the best collection of these beautiful shrubs obtainable. They are made up of the best hardy varieties, of which there are many, the flowers appearing in great profusion in spring; literally covering twig and branch with their varied and gorgeous hues in brilliant distinct colors. Planted either in groups or borders the effect is charming. They will flourish in any good peaty soil or sandy loam, made rich by leaf mold or similar material. Like the Rhododendron and other hardy Azaleas, these plants remove with a ball and mass of fibrous roots, engendering practically no risk in transplanting. Selected well-budded plants of the finest hardy varieties, \$10 and \$15 per dozen; extra, \$18 per dozen; \$50, \$75 and \$100 per 100. See FORCING AND DECORATIVE PLANTS.

AZALEA A. KOSTER. New. One of the finest hardy plants of recent introduction. Flowers in great profusion; solid golden color; clear, bright yellow, very fine; strong, well-budded plants. \$18 per dozen.

AZALEA mollis. One of the finest hardy shrubs; of Japanese origin, but now grown largely. Although perfectly hardy in most situations, it is valuable for forcing, flowering early and in great profusion. There are about twenty named varieties, the flowers of which are very large and of various colors, in red, orange, primrose and yellow. The finest seedlings are also hardy and very fine, the bloom appearing on the ends of the branches as with Rhododendrons. Large, rich green foliage, contrasting finely with the showy flowers. Very effective in beds and masses or in borders with other flowers. Selected well-budded plants, producing almost a solid covering of beautiful flowers the first season, \$10 and \$15 per dozen; \$50 to \$100 per 100; smaller, well-budded plants, \$35 per 100. See DECORATIVE PLANTS.

AZALEA MOLLIS. Extra Exposition Specimens. A limited stock of beautiful plants, 2 to 3 feet, very bushy, 60 to 80 buds each; very fine for immediate effect; \$20 per dozen; \$150 per 100.

AZALEA mollis standards. A most desirable novelty. Beautiful plants. Very unique and effective. See STANDARD SHRUBS.

AZALEA mollis Sinensis. Large brilliant flowers of distinct colors, yellow, salmon and orange scarlet. Well-budded, bushy plants, \$10 per dozen.

AZALEA narcissiflora. A fine hybrid hardy Ghent Azalea. Especially distinct; large bright golden yellow double flowers. Perfectly hardy; blooms with greatest profusion. \$10 to \$20 per dozen.

AZALEA nudiflora. SWEET NATIVE PURPLE AZALEA. 50 cts. Low rates per 100 and 1,000.

AZALEA viscosa. WILD SWEET HONEYSUCKLE or SWAMP PINK. 50 cts. Low rates in quantity.

AZALEA Vaseyi. A beautiful Azalea. Medium-sized leaves and a profusion of pink flowers that come out in spring before the leaves. 50 cts. Low rates in quantity.

BACCHARIS halimifolia. GROUNDSSEL SHRUB. Beautiful dark green foliage, fine in autumn; white, fluffy seed pods in late summer. Valuable also for sea-shore planting. 35 and 50 cts. Low prices per 100 and per 1,000.

BERBERIS Canadensis. AMERICAN BARBERRY. Yellow flowers, and red berries in the autumn. 25 to 50 cts.

BERBERIS Fortunei. Dwarf habit, with small, pale green foliage, which changes to a brilliant red in autumn. 50 cts.

BERBERIS ilicifolia. A fine variety, with large dark green leaves, which remain on the plant until late in the winter. 50 cts.

BERBERIS purpurea. PURPLE-LEAVED BARBERRY. A valuable sort, with rich dark purple foliage and purple fruit. Very fine. 25 to 50 cts. Low rates per 100.

CALlicarpa Japonica. Small purple flowers in May. Large violet fruit. 25 to 50 cts.

CALlicarpa purpurea. PURPLE CALlicarpa. Small brilliant purple flowers in August and September. 25 to 50 cts.

CALYCANTHUS floridus. CAROLINA ALLSPICE. Known as the Sweet Shrub, from the agreeable odor of its wood; double chocolate-colored flowers. Foliage large and glossy. One of the most valuable hardy shrubs. 25 to 50 cts. Low rates in quantity.

CARAGANA arborescens. SIBERIAN PEA TREE.



BERBERIS THUNBERGII AS A HEDGE BORDER.

BERBERIS Thunbergii. THUNBERG'S BARBERRY. A rare Japanese variety of dwarf, compact habit, and one of the most beautiful shrubs in cultivation. Bright red berries in summer; foliage turns to glowing red in autumn. Very choice and hardy. 25 to 50 cts.; \$3 to \$6 per dozen; low rates per 100 and per 1,000.

BERBERIS vulgaris. EUROPEAN BARBERRY. Similar to Canadensis; used considerably for hedges. 25 to 50 cts.; low rates per 100 and 1,000.

BUDDLEIA curviflora. Spikes of lilac, flowers in midsummer. A fine bloomer. 35 cts.

BUDDLEIA Lindleyana. Dark purplish colored flowers. 25 cts.

CALlicarpa Americana. FRENCH MULBERRY. A somewhat coarse shrub. Blue flowers in clusters in August. 35 and 50 cts.

Light green foliage; very hardy; small pea-like yellow blossoms. Blooms in June. 25 cts. to \$1.

CARAGANA Chamlagu. CHINESE CARAGANA. Large yellow flowers, gradually becoming reddish. Very attractive. 50 and 75 cts.

CARYOPTERIS mastacanthus. BLUE SPIREA. Clusters of blue flowers, very fragrant and beautiful. Blooms in fall until frost. 35 cts. Low prices per 100.

CASSIA Marylandica. SENNA BUSH. Yellow flowers late in June. A fine plant for massing. 25 to 35 cts.

CEANOTHUS Americanus. NEW JERSEY TEA. A very ornamental shrub; small white flowers; profuse bloom in June and July. 35 and 50 cts. Low prices in quantity.

CEPHALANTHUS Occidentalis. BUTTON BUSH. Large, compact form. Flowers yellowish white on a small, round, button-like head, an inch in diameter. Likes moist, shady places. 25 to 50 cts.

CERASUS pumila. SAND CHERRY. Of trailing habit. 25 to 50 cts.

For other varieties of Cerasus see DECIDUOUS TREES.

CITRUS trifoliata. JAPANESE ORANGE. Dwarf, compact habit, robust growth, and hardy. Grows well in almost any soil or situation; sharp thorns, bright glossy green foliage, holding very late in autumn. Excellent for hedges, also for groups or single specimens. Strong plants, 50 cts. \$3 to \$5 per dozen. Low prices in quantity.

CLERODENDRON foetidum. Blooms in mid-summer. Flowers pink and fragrant. 75 cts.

CLERODENDRON trichotomum. White flowers in heads in late summer. 50 cts. to \$1.

CLETHRA alnifolia. Spikes of pure white flowers and rich green foliage. 35 cts. Low rates per 100 and per 1,000.

COLUTEA arborescens. TREE COLUTEA. Delicate Acacia-like foliage, with yellow flowers and reddish pods in autumn. 35 cts.

COMPTONIA asplenifolia. SWEET FERN. Dark green fern-like leaves. Brownish yellow flowers in late spring. 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.

CORNUS alternifolia. ALTERNATE-LEAVED DOGWOOD. Large foliage, creamy white flowers, very fragrant. 50 cts. Low rates per 100.

CORNUS circinata. ROUND-LEAVED DOGWOOD. Small white flowers in early summer. Round leaves and blue fruit. 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.

CORNUS mascula. CORNELIA CHERRY. Bright yellow flowers in spring. 35 cts.

CORNUS mascula variegata. VARIEGATED CORNELIAN CHERRY. Beautiful variegated foliage and bright golden yellow, double flowers in early spring. Fine. 50 cts.

CORNUS paniculata. PANICLED DOGWOOD. Smooth bark; leaves pointed, light green on the upper side, whitish beneath. White flowers and fruit. 35 cts. Low rates per 100 and per 1,000.

CORNUS stolonifera. A native variety, with smooth, slender branches, usually red in winter. 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.

CORNUS sanguinea. RED BRANCHED DOGWOOD. The well-known variety. Very conspicuous in winter, when the branches are blood-red. 25 cts. Special low prices per 100 and per 1,000.

CORNUS sanguinea elegantissima variegata. Crimson red branches and large leaves with deep green center, bordered with white or straw color. The best variegated shrub; foliage permanent all summer. 50 cts. to \$1. \$5 and \$8 per dozen.

CORNUS sericea. Reddish branches with narrow silky leaves. A late bloomer. Blue fruit in October. 25 and 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.

CORNUS Sibirica. RED SIBERIAN DOGWOOD. Bright red bark in winter. Rare. 50 cts.

CORNUS Sibirica marginalis. SILVER MARGIN-ED-LEAVED SIBERIAN DOGWOOD. A remarkable variety, with silver margined foliage and red bark in winter. 50 cts.

CORNUS stricta. WHITE FRUITED DOGWOOD. Slender and upright in growth. White flowers followed by white fruit. 50 cts. to \$1.

CORNUS Spæthii. A fine new variety. Large green leaves variegated with pale yellow. 50 cts.

CORONILLA emerus. SCORPION SENNA. Compact habits, light reddish yellow flowers. Blossoms in May and June. 25 to 50 cts.

CORYLUS Americana. AMERICAN FILBERT. Useful as a screen. 35 cts.

CORYLUS Avellana. EUROPEAN FILBERT. 50 cts. Low prices in quantity.

CORYLUS atropurpurea. PURPLE-LEAVED FILBERT. Very conspicuous shrub, with large leaves of a dark rich red or crimson purple color. Distinct, hardy and fine. 50 cts. Low rates per 100.

CORYLUS laciniata. CUT-LEAVED FILBERT. Deeply cut foliage. Very ornamental. 75 cts.

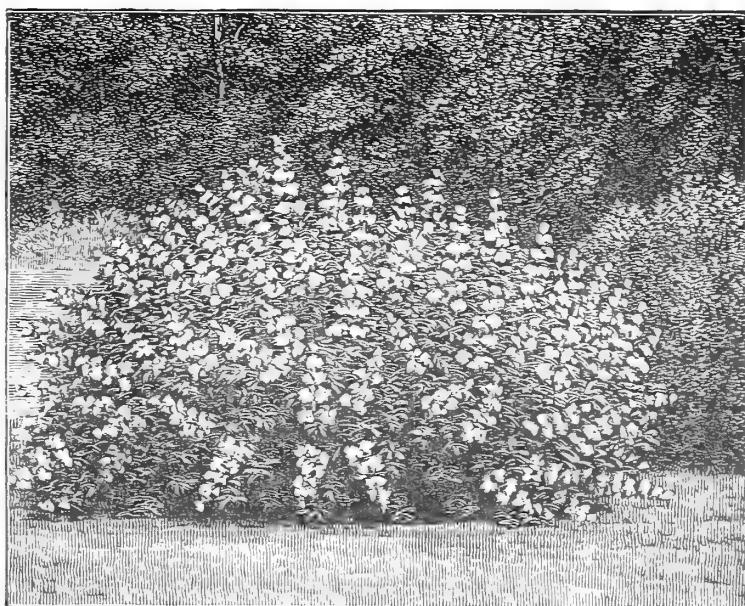
CORYLUS. FILBERTS, HAZEL or COB NUTS. See NUT TREES under CHOICE FRUITS.

COTONEASTER microphylla. See EVERGREEN SHRUBS, page 28.

COTONEASTER Simoneii. Fine shrub, with showy flowers and fruit. 25 and 35 cts. Low prices per 100.

CRATÆGUS. See DECIDUOUS TREES.

CRATÆGUS pyracantha. EVERGREEN THORN. See EVERGREEN SHRUBS, page 28.



NEW WHITE CARYOPTERIS. C. ALBA.

CARYOPTERIS alba. A magnificent new Chinese variety. Very numerous spikes of white flowers. Fine for cutting. 50 cts.

CYDONIA atrosanguinea fl. pl. DOUBLE SCARLET JAPAN QUINCE. A fine, showy variety, with semi-double dark crimson flower. 50 cts.

CYDONIA grandiflora. LARGE-FLOWERING JAPAN QUINCE. Flowers very showy, nearly white; fruit large and pear-shaped. 35 and 50 cts.

CYDONIA Japonica. SCARLET JAPAN QUINCE. Bright scarlet crimson, flowers in great profusion in the early spring. One of the best hardy shrubs, thorny and of compact growth. 25 to 50 cts. Also one of the best deciduous hedge plants; more hardy than the Privet. Different sizes. Low rates per 100 and per 1,000.

CYDONIA Japonica alba. BLUSH JAPAN QUINCE. Delicate blush flowers. 50 cts.

CYDONIA Mallardii. A fine variety, with white and rose flowers. 35 cts.

CYDONIA tricolor. Dwarf compact growth, and leaves distinctly variegated with bright pink. Rare and choice. 50 to 75 cts.

CYDONIA umbellicata. Flowers a brilliant rosy red; fruit large. One of the best. 35 cts.

DAPHNE Genkwa. Japanese variety, with purple flowers. Fine. 75 cts.

DAPHNE Mezereum. Small, erect branches and clusters of pink flowers in March. Earliest flowering shrub in bloom. 50 cts.

DAPHNE Mezereum alba. A variety with white flowers. 50 cts.

DESMODIUM penduliflorum. Rare and handsome shrub, covered from August to October with compound panicles of rose and purple pea-shaped blossoms. These long sprays of bloom have a pendulous habit, and as they are very numerous, make a strikingly beautiful effect the whole season of flowering. One of the best of all hardy flowering plants for beds, borders, or lawn planting generally. 35 and 50 cts. Low prices per 100.

DEUTZIA corymbiflora. Snow white flowers in summer. A new Chinese variety of Deutzia with large clusters. Blooms in July and September, bearing fine large white flowers. Very effective for group planting. 50 cts.

DEUTZIA crenata. PRIDE OF ROCHESTER. Large double white flowers, back of petals slightly tinted with rose; a profuse bloomer, large flowers. 35 cts.

DEUTZIA crenata aurea variegata. GOLDEN VARIEGATED DEUTZIA. A new golden-leaved variety of Gracilis. 35 cts.

DEUTZIA crenata flore alba pleno. DOUBLE WHITE-FLOWERED DEUTZIA. Pure white and very double flowers. 35 cts.

DEUTZIA Fortunei. Single white. 25 to 50 cts.

DEUTZIA gracilis. SLENDER-BRANCHED DEUTZIA. Pure white, handsome flowers. Dwarf bushy habit. Very beautiful when in bloom. 25 and 35 cts. Low rates per 100.

DIERVILLA Eva Rathke. A new Weigela, and one of the finest of the newer shrubs. Bright crimson. Beautiful flowers, new and distinct shade. 50 cts.

DIERVILLA Hortensis nivea. WHITE FLOWERING WEIGELA. Of dwarf, spreading habit; has large foliage and a profusion of pure white flowers. 35 cts.

DIERVILLA Hortensis rubra. Deep rose-colored flowers. One of the best red flowering kinds. 35 cts.

DIERVILLA Sieboldi alba marginata. Of upright habit; when young the variegation of the leaves is yellow, becoming silver white as the tree matures; flowers rose-colored. 35 cts.



DEUTZIA LEMOINEI.

DEUTZIA Lemoinei. Dwarf in habit. Pure snow white single flowers in large panicles. Very handsome. A great favorite. 50 cts. to \$1.

DEUTZIA scabra. ROUGH-LEAVED DEUTZIA. Profusion of white flowers. Fine. 35 cts.

DIERVILLA nana variegata. A dwarf grower, forming a compact bush; the variegation is light yellow, turning to white, flowers deep rose. 35 cts.

DIERVILLA rosea. One of the best known and highest esteemed of the Weigelas, 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.

DIERVILLA rosea floribunda. Numerous dark red flowers; fine. 35 cts.

DIERVILLA or Weigela amabilis. Large foliage, pink flowers, blooming freely in autumn. 35 cts.

DIERVILLA arborea grandiflora. Of vigorous habit and erect growth; foliage very large; long, tube-shaped flowers of a white sulphur or pale yellow, changing to pale rose. Blooms about two weeks later than the others. 35 cts.

DIERVILLA candida. WHITE-FLOWERING WEIGELA. Of vigorous habit, producing a profusion of pure white flowers in June. Blooms late, continues until early autumn. 35 and 50 cts. Low prices per 100.

DIERVILLA Desboisii. A beautiful variety; deep rose-colored flowers resembling Rosea, but much darker. Valuable. 35 cts.

DIERVILLA Costeriana foliis variegatis. Of dwarf, compact growth; leaves bordered with yellow; flowers deep rose, 35 cts.

DIERVILLA Monsieur Lemoine. Flowers pale flesh color at first, changing to rose, then deep red. A fine variety. 35 cts.

DIERVILLA sessilifolia. A native variety, with yellow flowers about the middle of July. Spreading habit. 25 and 35 cts. Low rates per 100 and per 1,000.

DIERVILLA trifida. Flowers earlier than the *sessilifolia*. 25 and 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.

DIRCA palustris. LEATHERWOOD. A native species with very pliable shoots: low bushy habit. Very early yellow flowers. 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.

ELÆAGNUS argentea. SILVER-LEAVED OLEASTER. Erect growth, beautiful silvery foliage and small yellow flowers in midsummer, 50 cts. Low prices per 100.

ELÆAGNUS edulis. Foliage dark green above, silvery white beneath; dwarf spreading habit, small yellow flowers, fruit oblong and bright red, covered with white dots. Valuable. 75 cts.

ELÆAGNUS Hortensis. GARDEN OLEASTER. Silvery leaves similar to those of above. Fine in contrast with green foliage. 50 cts. Low prices in quantity.

ELÆAGNUS longipes. Native of Japan. Vigorous growth, spreading branches; foliage bright green above, silvery underneath. Yellow flowers in summer in great profusion, followed by orange-colored berries. 35 and 50 cts. Low prices per 100.

EUONYMUS alata. From Japan. Magnificent rose-colored foliage in autumn. 75 cts.

EUONYMUS Americanus. STRAWBERRY BUSH. Brilliant scarlet berries. 35 cts. Low prices per 100.

EUONYMUS Americanus obovatus. A native shrub similar to the above, but with trailing habit, drooping branches which take root, constantly spreading. Thin oblong leaves of a dull green color. 25 and 35 cts. Low prices per 100 and per 1,000.

EUONYMUS atropurpureus. BURNING BUSH. A tall growing shrub, with large leaves, turning to bright red in the autumn; dark red fruit. 50 cts.

EUONYMUS Europæus. EUROPEAN EUONYMUS. A large shrub or tree, bearing rose-colored fruit in autumn. Fine. 35 and 50 cts.

EUONYMUS latifolius. BROAD-LEAVED EUONYMUS. Broad, glossy foliage and large, bright carmine-red fruit. Very desirable. 50 and 75 cts.

EUONYMUS nanus. Narrow leaves, turning purple in the fall. Dwarf and spreading habit. 35 and 50 cts.

EUONYMUS Sieboldi. A Japanese variety with large dark leaves. Distinct. \$1.

EXOCHORDA grandiflora. A rare and beautiful shrub from China. Hardy and easily transplanted; of compact growth, and can be trimmed in dwarf form if desired. Pure white flower, somewhat resembling the *Syringa (Philadelphus)*, but appearing on longer and lighter spikes. Blooms in May about the time Lilacs and Rhododendrons. \$3 to \$5 per dozen. Low prices in quantity.

FORSYTHIA Fortunei. GOLDEN BELL; FORTUNE'S FORSYTHIA. Deep green foliage and bright yellow flowers. 25 and 35 cts. Low prices per 100.

FORSYTHIA suspensa. WEEPING GOLDEN BELL. Somewhat pendulous in habit. 25 and 35 cts. Low prices per 100.

FORSYTHIA viridissima. Producing very early in spring beautiful bright yellow flowers, which extend along the whole length of the stem; rich foliage in autumn; an elegant blooming shrub. 35 cts. Low rates in quantity.

FOTHERGILLA alnifolia. Somewhat rare native shrub. White blossoms early in June. 50 cts.

GENISTA scoparia. SCOTCH BROOM. A curious hardy shrub. Long, rich green, fine foliage. Small bright yellow pea-shaped flowers in great profusion in early summer. One of the best of all the hardy shrubs for sea shore planting, as it bears the salt spray well and is particularly adapted to sandy soils. Very hardy and easily grown. Strong plants, \$10 to \$20 per 100. Very low prices per 1,000.

HALESIA diptera. A Southern variety. White flowers in June. 35 and 50 cts.

HALESIA tetrapeta. SILVER BELL or SNOWDROP TREE. A large shrub, having bell-shaped white flowers in May and four-winged fruit. Very handsome. 50 cts. Low prices in quantity.

HAMAMELIS virginiana. WITCH HAZEL. Similar in appearance to the common hazel, *Corylus Americana*. A good-sized shrub, bearing small yellow flowers in late autumn. Succeeds well in partially shaded situations. Valuable for massing by plantings of large growth. 35 cts. and 50 cts. Low prices per 100 and per 1000.

HIBISCUS (ALTHÆA) Duc de Brabant. Very double reddish lilac flowers. 35 cts.

HIBISCUS flore pleno. VARIEGATED-LEAVED DOUBLE PURPLE-FLOWERING ALTHÆA. Double violet-blue flower of medium size. 35 cts. Low rates per 100.

HIBISCUS Pæoniflora. DOUBLE LILAC ALTHÆA. Handsome double lilac flowers. 50 cts.

HIBISCUS purpurea. SINGLE PURPLE ALTHÆA. Common Rose of Sharon. 35 cts.

HIBISCUS purpurea flore pleno. DOUBLE PURPLE ALTHÆA. 50 cts.

HIBISCUS rubra plena. DOUBLE RED ALTHÆA. Clear red color. 50 cts.

HIBISCUS syriacus, var. Boule de Feu. Strong growing plant, with large double flowers of a beautiful violet-red color; blooms late. 35c.

HIBISCUS syriacus atrorubens. Fine rich red. 35cts.

HIBISCUS syriacus, Comte de Flandre. Deep red; double flowers. 35 cts.

HIBISCUS syriacus, Jeanne d'Arc. Fine new variety. Pure white and very double flowers. 35 cts.

HIBISCUS syriacus, Leopoldii. Large blush pink double flowers. 35 cts.

HIBISCUS syriacus ranunculæflorus. White flowers, with dark red center. 35 cts.

HIBISCUS totus albus. WHITE FLOWERING ALTHÆA. Single, pure white flowers; very fine. 50 cts. Low prices per 100.

HIBISCUS variegatis flore pleno. DOUBLE VARIEGATED OR PAINTED LADY ALTHÆA. Flowers white, purple outside, with shaded pink petals. 35 cts. Low rates in quantity.

HIBISCUS violacea flore pleno. Flowers medium size, double; striped with violet. One of the best. 35 cts.

HIPPOPHAE rhamnoides. SEA BUCKTHORN. Strong growing bush, irregularly shaped. Effective for seashore; very hardy. 50 cts. Low rates per 100 and per 1000.



MASS OF HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA.

HYDRANGEA arborescens. A native variety, with fine white flowers early in summer. 25 and 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.

HYDRANGEA elegantissima. Large, spotted leaves, like the Aucuba; some spots white, others a pale green. 50 cts.

HYDRANGEA Hortensis. COMMON GARDEN OR CHANGEABLE HYDRANGEA. Originally from Japan. Not entirely hardy here. Immense globular heads of rose color or light blue flowers. Color may be changed by mixing a small quantity of iron filings with the soil. Very valuable for growing in tubs or boxes for summer flowering, or in the open ground if protected in Winter. The grand plants of this variety in many of the fine grounds at Newport attract general attention there during the season. 35 cts. to \$1.

HYDRANGEA japonica. Leaves bordered with white; fine. 50 cts.

HYDRANGEA nivea. Fine hardy variety, leaves silvery white underneath. Very effective for lawns. 35 and 50 cts.

HYDRANGEA Otaksa. Deep green foliage, and immense trusses of rose-colored flowers. For pot culture only. 35 and 50 cts.

HYDRANGEA paniculata. Similar to the following with flower panicles borne on strong upright stalks. 35 to 50 cts. Low prices in quantity.

HYDRANGEA paniculata grandiflora. Entirely hardy everywhere, and one of the most popular and valuable shrubs grown. Immense panicles of pure white, heart-shaped flowers, which appear in profusion in August, turning to delicate pink and remaining in perfection until late in Autumn. A solid bed of these Hydrangeas is one of the most effective objects on a lawn during August and September when but few hardy shrubs are in bloom. Fine plants, 25 to 50 cts. Low prices per 100 and per 1,000.

HYDRANGEA quercifolia. OAK-LEAVED HYDRANGEA. Large leaves, lobed like those of the oak, and downy underneath. Fine. 50 cts.

HYDRANGEA radiata. White flowers in July. Foliage silvery underneath. 35 and 50 cts.

HYDRANGEA ramulis coccineis. RED-BRANCHED. Blooms freely, producing large trusses of rose-colored flowers from every shoot. 50 cts.

HYDRANGEA rosea. A red-flowering variety of Thomas Hogg. 50 cts.

HYDRANGEA Thomas

Hogg. Pure white flowers; not hardy, but especially fine for pot or tub culture. 50 cts.

STANDARD OR TREE HYDRANGEAS. See STANDARD SHRUBS, page 46.

HYPERICUM aureum.

GOLDEN ST. JOHN'S WORT. A rare variety, having large glowing yellow flowers from July to October. Very choice; and should be in every collection. 50 cts. Low prices in quantity.

HYPERICUM calycinum.

Large, smooth, dark green leaves, and bright, golden yellow flowers two to three inches in diameter; bloom profuse and continuous all summer. Of spreading habit; growth not over 12 or 15 inches in height; the thick foliage and flowers completely cover the ground. Succeeds well under trees and in shady situations. Low rates in quantity. See CREEPING VINES FOR SHADED PLACES, page 51.

HYPERICUM densiflorum. Very shrubby. Profusion of flowers throughout the summer. 35 cts. Low prices per 100.

HYPERICUM Kalmianum. **COMMON ST. JOHN'S WORT.** A native spreading variety, with bright yellow flowers in August. Succeeds in shaded situations. 50 cts. Low prices in quantity.

HYPERICUM moserianum. Perfectly hardy; blooms continuously the entire season. Golden yellow flowers, about two inches diameter with crimson stamens; low growing habit. Fine for massing. One of the best of the newer shrubs. Should be in every collection. 50 cts. Low prices in quantity.

HYPERICUM patulum. Fine yellow flowers from midsummer to autumn. 35 cts.

ILEX decidua. **DECIDUOUS HOLLY.** A shrub somewhat similar to the *Ilex opaca*, and flowering in May. Prefers moist ground. 35 cts.

ILEX glabra. **INKBERRY.** A fine shrub bearing handsome black berries in the autumn. Leaves glossy and rather small. 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.

ILEX prinos verticillata. **BLACK ALDER.** White flowers in July and brilliant red fruit all winter. 25 and 35 cts. Low prices per 100 and per 1,000.

ITEA virginica. **VIRGINIA ITEA.** Small bush; white flowers in June; fine tint in autumn. 35 cts. Low rates per 100.

KERRIA japonica. **JAPAN CORCHORUS OR GLOBE FLOWER.** A slender shrub of low growth; leaves small and pointed, with abundant yellow flowers in June. 35 cts. Low prices per 100.

KERRIA japonica argentea variegata. **SILVER VARIEGATED-LEAVED CORCHORUS FROM JAPAN.** A dwarf variety of slender growth; small green



HYPERICUM MOSERIANUM.

leaves edged with white. One of the most valuable of dwarf shrubs. 35 and 50 cts.

KERRIA japonica flore pleno. **DOUBLE-FLOWERED CORCHORUS.** Early double yellow flowers. 35 cts.

KERRIA japonica ramulis aureis. An odd dwarf variety. Shows to advantage in winter. 35 cts.

LAURUS Benzoin. **SPICE BUSH.** Large shrubs or trees, with pleasant aromatic odor to the wood. Small yellow flowers before the foliage. Very early in spring. Bright red berries in summer and autumn. 35 and 50 cts. Low prices per 100 and per 1,000.

LAURUS nobilis. **BAY TREE.** See page 47.

LEUCOTHOE. See ANDROMEDA under EVERGREEN SHRUBS, page 27.

LIGUSTRUM aureum. **GOLDEN PRIVET.** A rare variety, with leaves distinctly margined with bright yellow. Hardy and pretty. 50 cts.

LIGUSTRUM Ibota. **NEW JAPANESE PRIVET.** Large, white, fragrant flowers; abundant bloomer; foliage large, glossy and distinct. A desirable novelty. 25 and 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.

LIGUSTRUM japonicum. **NEARLY EVERGREEN.** Bright green foliage. 35 and 50 cts. Low prices in quantity.

LIGUSTRUM laurifolium. **LAUREL-LEAVED PRIVET.** Large leaves; distinct and fine, 25 and 50 cts.

LIGUSTRUM ovalifolium. **CALIFORNIA PRIVET.** Fine foliage, of vigorous growth and excellent habit. Succeeds in almost any situation, and is the most popular hedge plant. Almost evergreen. All sizes, 25 cts. to \$1.00. Very low prices per 100, per 1,000 and per 10,000; from \$20.00 per thousand and upwards, according to size and quantity. See HEDGE PLANTS, page 47.

LIGUSTRUM Perkinensis. Leaves of smooth, shining green, resembling the lilac, and spikes of white flowers. 25 cts.

LIGUSTRUM tricolor. New. Green foliage, variegated with yellow and white. 35 to 50 cts.

LIGUSTRUM vulgare. COMMON PRIVET. Shining green leaves and spikes of white flowers. Valuable for massing and hedges, but not as large in habit nor foliage as the California Privet; a desirable plant. 25 cts. Low prices per 100 and per 1,000.

LIGUSTRUM vulgare buxifolium. BOX-LEAVED PRIVET. Of erect habit, with thick, dark green leaves, remaining upon the plant until late in the fall. 25 cts.

LIGUSTRUM glaucum folium albo marginatum. WHITE-EDGED LEAVED PRIVET. Of upright habit, leaves of a glaucous green, edged with white. 25 cts.

STANDARD OR TREE PRIVET. See STANDARD SHRUBS, page 47.

LIMONIA. Hardy orange. See CITRUS, page 33.

LONICERA Alberti. HONEYSUCKLE. A very hardy variety, somewhat creeping in habit; leaves narrow, and bell-shaped flowers of a violet color. 50 cts.

LONICERA Albida. White flowers followed by bright red berries. 35 cts.

LONICERA candida. Brilliant scarlet fruit. 25 to 50 cts.

LONICERA caerulea. Fragrant yellowish white flowers. 25 to 50 cts.

LONICERA fragrantissima. FRAGRANT UPRIGHT HONEYSUCKLE. Small, deep green foliage, and fragrant pink or yellowish white flowers before the leaves, which are retained till very late; a fine shrub. 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.

LONICERA hispida. A variety of bush form, with trumpet-shaped, blue flowers. 75 cts.

LONICERA Ledebouri. LEDEBOUR'S HONEYSUCKLE. From California. Distinct variety, with red flowers in May. 35 cts.

LONICERA Morrowi. New variety from Japan. Lemon colored flowers, followed by rich yellow berries. 35 cts.

LONICERA orientalis. Fine bush, having light yellow flowers shaded with pink. 35 cts.

LONICERA Standishii. STANDISH'S HONEYSUCKLE. Foliage large; creamy white, fragrant flowers, appearing in May before the leaves. 35 cts.

LONICERA Tatarica. RED TARTARIAN HONEYSUCKLE. Bright flowers in spring, followed by orange-scarlet berries till autumn. Fine. 35 cts. Low prices per 100.

LONICERA Tatarica alba. WHITE TARTARIAN HONEYSUCKLE. 35 cts.

LONICERA Tatarica grandiflora. PINK FLOWERING HONEYSUCKLE. A very ornamental, strong growing kind, having pretty pink and white flowers in early spring. 35 cts.

MYRICA cerifera. BAYBERRY or WAX MYRTLE. Almost evergreen. Spreading bushy habit. Distinct rich green foliage. Showy white waxy berries follow the flowers. 35 cts. Low prices per 100 and 1,000.

MYRICA Gale. SWEET GALE. A small shrub with very fragrant white flowers. 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.

NEVINSIA Alabamensis. A fine shrub indigenous to the Southern States. Feathery white flowers in May. Grows best in rich ground. Quite hardy. 50 cts.

PÆONIA Moutan. UPRIGHT or TREE PÆONIES. Enormous showy flowers 6 to 8 inches in diameter. Attain the size of shrubs of medium growth, and are strikingly effective. Best hardy varieties. \$1 to \$2.

PAVIA macrostachya. DWARF WHITE HORSE CHESTNUT. One of the most effective shrubs or dwarf trees. Numerous upright spikes or racemes of compact white flowers on the ends of the branches in July, when few flowers are in bloom. Bold and handsome foliage; grows near the ground. Very fine. \$5 to \$7.50 per dozen. Low rates per 100.

PHILADELPHUS (MOCK ORANGE) coronarius. GARLAND SYRINGA. The popular common Syringa, having delicately perfumed white flowers in June. 25 to 50 cts. Low prices in quantity.

PHILADELPHUS flore pleno. DOUBLE-FLOWERING SYRINGA. Very fragrant flowers. 35 cts.

PHILADELPHUS nanus. DWARF SYRINGA. Low growing, forming a dense, compact bush; seldom produces flowers. 35 cts.

PHILADELPHUS nanus Zeyheri. ZEYHER'S SYRINGA. Large late flowers, without fragrance. 35 cts.

PHILADELPHUS foliis aureis. GOLDEN-LEAVED SYRINGA. Beautiful hardy shrub of easiest culture; holds golden color the entire season. Valuable. 25 to 50 cts. Low prices in quantity.

PHILADELPHUS foliis argentea marginata. SILVER MARGINED-LEAVED SYRINGA. New variety of dwarf habit; foliage bordered with silvery white. 75 cts.

PHILADELPHUS grandiflora. LARGE FLOWERING SYRINGA. Showy; flowering late; not fragrant. 35 cts.

PHILADELPHUS grandiflorus speciosissimus. Of dwarf habit, attaining a height of about 3 feet, and covered with large, white, fragrant flowers. Fine. 35 cts.

PHILADELPHUS Gordonianus. GORDON'S SYRINGA. Of strong growth; flowering late profusely. 25 to 50 cts.

PHILADELPHUS inodorus. A vigorous grower. Flowers are not fragrant. 35 cts.

PHILADELPHUS Lemoineii erectus. LEMOINE'S ERECT SYRINGA. Flowers creamy white and closely clustered. A new variety. 50 cts.

PHILADELPHUS nivalis. Entirely pure white flowers without fragrance. 35 cts.

PHILADELPHUS primulæflora. Almost double pure white flowers. 50 cts.

PHILADELPHUS pubescens. HOARY-LEAVED SYRINGA. Handsome, long, hoary leaves and white flowers. 35 cts.

PHILADELPHUS salicifolia. WILLOW-LEAVED SYRINGA. Of dwarf habit; edges of leaves curled. 35 cts.

PHILADELPHUS speciosa. Dwarf habit, only about 3 feet in height, and with very large, sweet-scented white flowers. Distinct and fine. 35 cts. Low prices per 100.



PÆONIA MOUTAN. TREE PÆONY. See page 38.

PHILADELPHUS Yokohama. Very fragrant white flowers and plicate foliage. Quite distinct. 35 cts.

POLYGONUM sachalinense. One of the most valuable hardy plants from the Orient; native of China; very hardy; rapid spreading growth, attaining a height of several feet; very bushy; large tropical-like foliage; long racemes, or panicles of yellowish-white flowers, in August and September, when few hardy plants are in bloom. For planting in the shade, in groups or borders of trees, where other plants fail, this variety is very valuable. \$3 to \$5 per dozen. Low prices in quantity.

POTENTILLA fruticosa. SHRUBBY CINQUEFOIL. Of rather spreading habit with small leaves and bright yellow flowers in mid-summer. 25 cts. Low prices per 100 and per 1,000.

PRINOS. See *ILEX*.

PRUNUS Davidiana. White flowers very early in spring before the leaves. \$1.

PRUNUS Japonica rubro pleno. DWARF DOUBLE RED FLOWERING ALMOND. A fine small shrub; bears in May, before the leaves appear, a great many small, double, rose-like flowers closely set upon the twigs. 35 to 75 cts. Low prices in quantity.

PRUNUS maritima. BEACH PLUM. A valuable

shrub for seashore planting; low bush; fine serrate oval leaves; soft, downy underneath. Round purple or crimson fruit. 50 cts. Low rates per 100.

PRUNUS Pissardii. One of the best purple or red leaved shrubs. Should be grafted on plum stock and planted in an exposed situation. The foliage and young wood are *crimson or maroon red all summer*, and particularly dark and striking in autumn. Early transplanted and perfectly hardy. Fine for masses of color. 35 to 75 cts. Low prices per 100.

PRUNUS tomentosa. From Japan. Plaited leaves and red fruit resembling currants. 50 cts.

PRUNUS triloba. DOUBLE FLOWERING PLUM. One of the handsomest shrubs in spring. 35 and 50 cts.

PTELEA trifoliata aurea. GOLDEN-LEAVED HOP TREE. Glossy, golden foliage, distinct and permanent all summer. One of the finest shrubs. 50 cts. Low prices in quantity.

PTELEA trifoliata. HOP TREE. Of robust habit and growth, and with winged fruit in clusters. 50 cts. Low prices in quantity.

PUNICA Granatum. POMEGRANATE. A fine, vigorous shrub, needing protection during the winter. 50 cts.

PYRUS arbutifolia. CHOKE BERRY. Showy white flowers early in May, followed later by brilliant scarlet berries. 25 and 35 cts. Very low prices per 100 and per 1,000.

PYRUS Japonica. JAPAN QUINCE. See CYDONIA.

PYRUS Maulei. Small shrub with bright terra-cotta colored flowers. 25 to 35 cts.

PYRUS. FLOWERING CRAB APPLE. See DECIDUOUS TREES.

RHAMNUS Caroliniana. CAROLINA BUCKTHORN. Large shrub with small white flowers and handsome foliage. Profusion of red berries in autumn. 25 to 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.

RHAMNUS catharticus. BUCKTHORN. Has dark green foliage, white flowers; used for hedges. 35 cts. Low prices per 100 and per 1,000.

RHODODENDRONS. See pages 29 and 30.

RHODOTYPUS kerriodides. A rare Japanese shrub, with handsome, large, dark, plicate foliage, and a profusion of single, pure white flowers in midsummer. Very fine. 25 to 75 cts.

RHUS (SUMACH) aromatica. FRAGRANT SUMACH. A native variety, exhaling a strong odor; leaves lobed; flowers of a greenish white. 35 cts. Low rates in quantity.

RHUS copallina. DWARF SUMACH. Lustrous green foliage, changing to rich red in the autumn. Yellowish green flowers in midsummer. 35 cts. Low prices per 100.

RHUS cotinus. PURPLE FRINGE or SMOKE TREE. Curious, large-growing shrub, having a profusion of delicate, fringe-like flowers in midsummer; handsome dark foliage. 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.

RHUS cotinus atropurpureus. Very similar to the *Rhus cotinus*, with darker crimson flowers. 50 cts.

RHUS glabra. SMOOTH SUMACH. Rich red seeds, and foliage in autumn. 35 cts. Low prices per 150.

RHUS glabra laciniata. CUT-LEAVED SUMACH. Deeply cut, fern-like leaves, changing in autumn to a deep red. Fine. 75 cts. Low prices per 100.

RHUS osbeckii. A beautiful variety from China. 75 cts.

RHUS typhina. STAGHORN SUMACH. May be grown either as a shrub or a tree. Clusters of scarlet fruit in the autumn. 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.

RIBES aureum. YELLOW FLOWERING Currant. Shining, glaucous leaves; yellow flowers. 35 cts. Low prices per 100.

RIBES cinosbati. WILD GOOSEBERRY. Large prickly fruit. 35 and 50 cts.

RIBES floridum. WILD BLACK Currant. Pretty yellowish flowers early in spring. Fruit dark, somewhat resembling the cultivated Black Currant. 35 cts.

RIBES Gordonianum. GORDON'S Currant. Crimson and yellow flowers, with a spicy and agreeable fragrance. 35 cts.

RIBES sanguineum. CRIMSON FLOWERING Currant. Deep red flowers in early spring. 35 cts. Low prices per 100.

RIBES sanguineum flore pleno. DOUBLE CRIMSON FLOWERING Currant. Fine. 35 cts.

ROSA. See ROSES.

RUBUS crataegifolius. An ornamental variety, of robust and erect habit; large, deep green foliage, changing to a dark red in the autumn; bright red fruit in July. 35 cts.

RUBUS fruticosus. DOUBLE FLOWERING BRAMBLE. Creeping habit. White flowers late in June. 35 cts.

RUBUS fruticosus laciniatus. CUT-LEAVED or PARSLEY-LEAVED BRAMBLE. Low, trailing habit; foliage glossy, deeply cut and quite ornamental. Produces palatable fruit. 75 cts.

RUBUS hispida. RUNNING SWAMP BLACKBERRY. A native variety, coarse foliage, small white flowers. Low prices per 100 and per 1,000.

RUBUS odoratus. FLOWERING RASPBERRY. Large lobed leaves, and beautiful pink or purple clusters of fragrant blossoms all summer. Fine for massing. 25 cts. Low rates in quantity.

SAMBUCUS Canadensis. COMMON ELDER. Broad heads of white flowers in June and dark red berries in autumn. 25 and 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.

SAMBUCUS aurea. GOLDEN ELDER. Bright colored leaves, distinct and permanent in summer; of vigorous spreading habit, but may be trained into compact form. Valuable for giving tone and color in contrast with other shrubs. 25 to 50 cts. Low prices per 100.

SAMBUCUS heterophylla. FERN-LEAVED ELDER. Of luxuriant growth, with deep and finely cut foliage. 50 cts.

SAMBUCUS laciniata. CUT-LEAVED ELDER. Deeply laciniated foliage. 75 cts.

SAMBUCUS nigra. BLACK-BERRIED ELDER. A native of Europe; of medium size, spreading, irregular habit; bears purplish black berries in September. 35 cts. Low prices per 100.

SAMBUCUS racemosa or pubens. RED-BERRIED ELDER. White flowers followed by bright red berries. 25 to 35 cts.

SAMBUCUS racemosa plumosa. Beautifully cut, drooping leaves, which give the plant a curious and pretty effect. 75 cts.

SAMBUCUS racemosa plumosa foliis aureis. CUT-LEAVED GOLDEN ELDER. A beautiful novelty with fern-like leaves of a golden color. \$1.

SAMBUCUS variegata. VARIEGATED-LEAVED ELDER. Very showily marked. 50 cts.

SPIRÆA ariæfolia. WHITE BEAM-LEAVED SPIRÆA. Medium sized, delicate foliage; greenish white flowers in July. Succeeds best in shaded places. 50 cts.

SPIRÆA arguta. Pure white flowers early in May. 50 cts.

SPIRÆA Billardii. Pink flowers, blooming nearly all summer. 35 cts. Low prices per 100.

SPIRÆA Bumalda. Dwarf, but vigorous habit, narrow foliage and a profusion of rose-colored flowers in mid-summer and autumn. One of the most desirable shrubs. 50 cts. Low prices per 100.

SPIRÆA callosa. FORTUNE'S SPIRÆA. Clusters of rose-colored flowers. 35 cts.

SPIRÆA callosa alba. DWARF WHITE SPIRÆA. A fine white-flowering dwarf variety. 35 cts.

SPIRÆA cratægifolia. HAWTHORN-LEAVED SPIRÆA. A handsome variety, resembling the Lance-Leaved. 50 cts.

SPIRÆA chamædrifolia. GERMANDER-LEAVED SPIRÆA. A beautiful variety, with small branches covered in June with clusters of white flowers. 35 cts.

SPIRÆA crenata. A free bloomer; of low growth, producing dull white flowers in May and June. 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.

SPIRÆA crispifolia. From Japan. Dark green curled leaves; pink flowers. 50 cts.

SPIRÆA Douglasii. DOUGLAS' SPIRÆA. A strong grower, irregular in form; attractive foliage, and deep rose-colored flowers in July. 35 cts. Low prices per 100.

SPIRÆA eximia Dwarf habit; bright rose-colored flowers in July. 35 cts.

SPIRÆA flore pleno, or lanceolata flore pleno. LANCE-LEAVED DOUBLE SPIRÆA. A beautiful variety, with double flowers. 35 cts.

SPIRÆA Fontenaysii. Vigorous, and a free bloomer; large panicles of greenish white flowers latter part of June. 35 cts.

SPIRÆA hypericifolia. HYPERICUM-LEAVED SPIRÆA. A dwarf variety, blooming early; foliage small, narrow; flowers white.

SPIRÆA Japonica. See SPIRÆA BUMALDA.

SPIRÆA opulifolia. NINE BARK. Of vigorous growth with flat clusters of white flowers. 35 cts. Low prices per 100.

SPIRÆA opulifolia aurea. GOLDEN-LEAVED NINE-BARK. Double white flowers, conspicuous and very effective; yellow foliage. 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.

SPIRÆA paniculata. A fine variety with close heads of rosy pink flowers in June. 35 cts.

SPIRÆA prunifolia flore plena. BRIDAL WREATH or PLUM-LEAVED SPIRÆA. From Japan, and has pure white daisy-like flowers in May. 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.

SPIRÆA robusta. A variety of the *S. lanceolata*, but of more vigorous growth, hardier, and produces larger flowers. June and September. 50 cts.

SPIRÆA Reevesii. LANCED-LEAVED SPIRÆA. Pointed narrow leaves and large round clusters of white flowers. 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.

SPIRÆA Reevesii flore pleno. LANCE-LEAVED DOUBLE SPIRÆA. Beautiful double white flowers about the middle of May. 35 cts.

SPIRÆA rotundifolia alba. Round rich green foliage and clusters of white flowers. 35 cts.

SPIRÆA salicifolia. WILLOW-LEAVED SPIRÆA. Good grower; irregular, upright form; narrow pointed leaves; rose-colored flowers in June and July. 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.

SPIRÆA superba. Dwarf habit; produces greenish white flowers in August. 35 cts.

SPIRÆA sorbifolia. Leaves like those of Mountain Ash. 35 cts.

SPIRÆA Thunbergii. THUNBERG'S SPIRÆA. Long narrow leaves and white flowers. Hardy; also valuable for forcing. 25 to 50 cts. Low prices per 100.

SPIRÆA tormentosa. Large heads of pink flowers in July. Fine. 25 cts. Low prices in quantity.

SPIRÆA ulmifolia. ELM-LEAVED SPIRÆA. White flowers. 35 cts.

SPIRÆA Van Houttei. Rich, delicate green foliage, and pure white flowers in great cylindrical plumes, 1 to 2 feet in length. One of the best hardy shrubs. Very fine. 35 cts. Low prices per 100.

SPIRÆA Watereri. Rich pink and crimson flowers in mid-summer. Compact bushy habit; profusion of bloom. Very valuable for general planting. 50 cts. Low prices in quantity.

STAPHYLEA Bumalda. JAPANESE BLADDER NUT. A handsome shrub, producing cream-colored flowers in large clusters. 50 cts.

STAPHYLEA colchica. ASIATIC BLADDER NUT. Clusters of fragrant white flowers in May. 50 cts.

STAPHYLEA trifolia. AMERICAN BLADDER NUT. Flowers beautiful, but less showy than the preceding varieties. 35 to 75 cts.

STEPHANANDRA flexuosa. Of rapid close growth, with finely cut leaves and loose clusters of white flowers in June. 35 cts.

STUARTIA pentagynia. A rare native shrub, with white or purplish flowers. 50 cts.

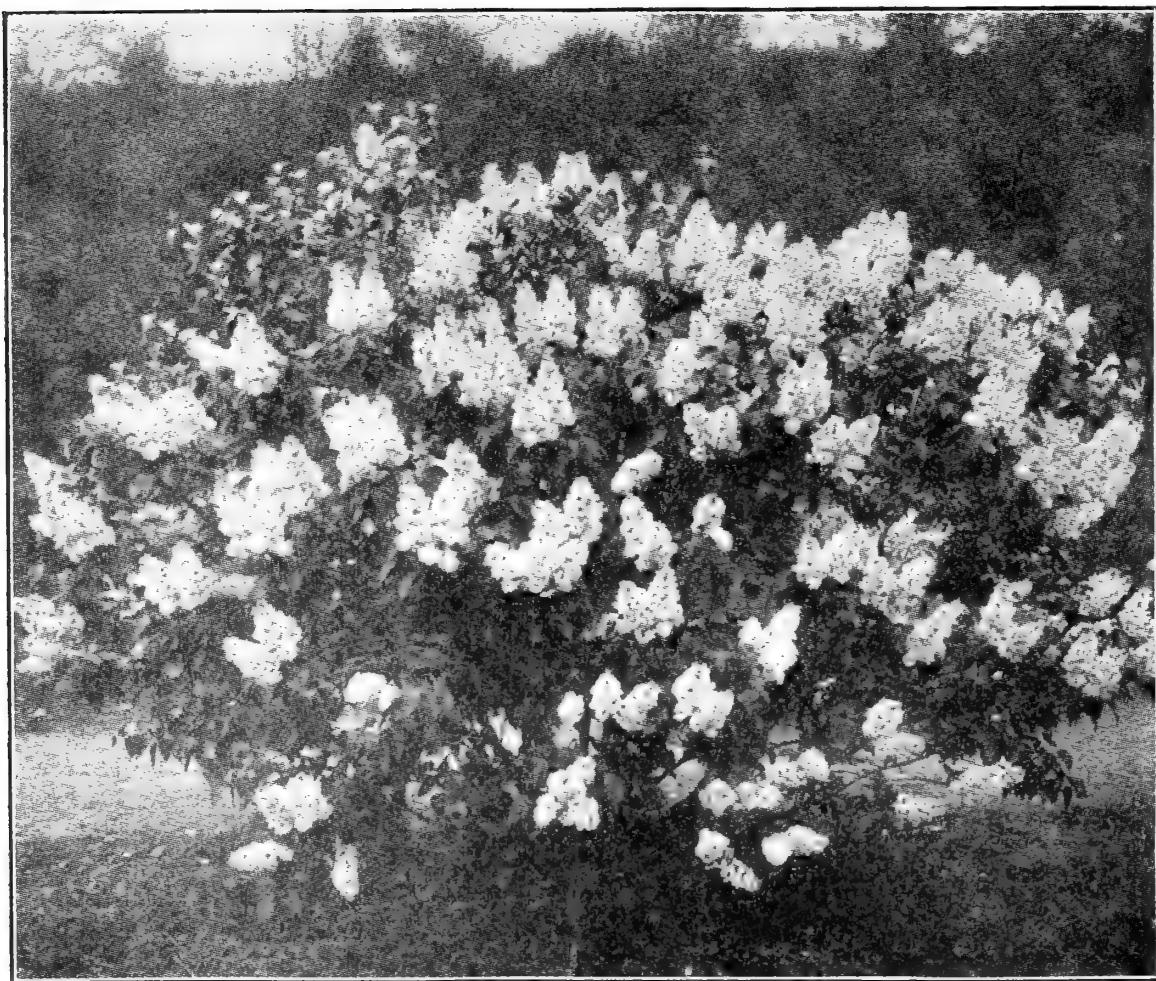
STYRAX Japonica. Small, dogwood-like leaves and horizontal branches of very picturesque appearance. Small, pure white, bell-shaped flowers along the branches. 50 cts.

STYRAX obassia. White flowers from long stems. Fine. \$1.

SYMPHORICARPUS racemosus. SNOWBERRY. A popular hardy shrub, with small pink flowers and large white berries which last into winter. 35 cts. Low rates in quantity.



BRIDAL WREATH SPIRÆA.



SYRINGA. LILAC ALPHONSE LAVALLEE.

SYMPHORICARPUS variegatus. VARIEGATED ST. PETER'S WORT. Of low growing, spreading habit; variegated foliage; very pretty. 35 cts.

SYMPHORICARPUS vulgaris. RED-FRUITED or INDIAN CURRANT. Purple fruit, which hangs all winter. 35 cts. Very low prices per 100 and per 1,000.

SYMPLOCUS abnicalatus. A very fine novelty from Japan, of medium growth, and covered with racemes of bright blue, oval berries. \$1.

SYRINGA, LILAC, alba grandiflora. Very large, white flowers. 50 cts.

SYRINGA Abel Carriere. Large double bluish flowers. Under side of petal is of pinkish tinge. A choice new variety. \$1.

SYRINGA Albert the Good. Extra fine large, dark purple flowers. 50 cts.

SYRINGA Alphonse Lavallee. A new variety with fine large trusses of blue to violet flowers. 75 cts.

SYRINGA Belle de Nancy. Very large, fine double flowers, rose colored with whitish centers. New and distinct. \$1.

SYRINGA Charles X. Large shining leaves and great trusses of reddish purple flowers. 50 cts.

SYRINGA cœrulea superba. Flowers a light purple in bud, but a clear blue when fully open; truss very large; one of the finest. 50 cts.

SYRINGA Comtesse Horace de Choiseul. Fine new variety with double flowers, rich dark blue. \$1.

SYRINGA Dr. Lindley. Large panicles of purplish lilac flowers. 50 cts.

SYRINGA Frau Dammann. The best of the white lilacs. Panicles or truss of immense size; flowers medium and pure white. This and the *Ludwig Spaeth* are among the best lilacs of recent introduction. 50 cts.

SYRINGA Furst Lichenstein. Violet-pink single flowers, not greatly unlike the *Jacques Calot*. \$1

SYRINGA Gloire de Lorraine. Reddish lilac flowers in large clusters. 50 cts.

SYRINGA gigantea. GIANT LILAC. Of vigorous, erect growth, with large leaves and spikes of dark bluish-purple flowers. 35 cts.

SYRINGA Jacques Calot. A distinct variety, with very large panicles of delicate rosy pink

flowers. One of the finest lilacs. \$1.

SYRINGA Japonica alba. JAPANESE LILAC. Flowers 12 to 20 inches in length, in immense pure white trusses. Perfectly hardy, and of upright, vigorous growth. One of the finest shrubs from Japan, and one of the most interesting of recent introductions. 75 cts.

SYRINGA Josikæa. CHIONANTHUS-LEAVED LILAC. Dark shining leaves and purple flowers late in June. Very fine. 50 cts.

SYRINGA Joskæa rubra. Deep crimson flowers. Fine. \$1.

SYRINGA Lamarck. Very large panicles; individual flowers large double, and of rosy lilac color; fine when open. 50 cts.

SYRINGA Languis. LATE BLOOMING LILAC. Large panicle, medium size, rosy shade flowers. Very fine. \$1.

SYRINGA Lemoinei. LEMOINE'S LILAC. Double rose-colored flowers, changing to lilac. Fine. 50 cts.

SYRINGA ligustrina Pekinensis. Privet shaped leaves and white flowers. 50 cts.

SYRINGA ligustrina Pekinensis pendula. CHINESE WEEPING LILAC. Graceful drooping branches; large heads of white flowers. \$1 to \$2.

SYRINGA Lovaniensis. Flowers of beautiful silvery pink; panicle large and very erect, showing off the individual flowers to excellent advantage. 75 cts.

SYRINGA (LILAC) Ludwig Spaeth. A superb variety; panicle long; individual flowers large, single, of a dark purplish red. One of the finest of its color. \$1.

SYRINGA Louis Van Houttei. Large panicles of red flowers. 50 cts.

SYRINGA Madame Lemoine. Beautiful double white flowers. \$1.

SYRINGA Marie Legraye. Large clusters of fine white flowers. A fine variety for forcing. 50 cts.

SYRINGA Michael Buchner. Dwarf habit; very large, erect panicle; individual flowers medium, very double, of a pale lilac color; distinct and fine. 50 cts.

SYRINGA nana. DWARF LILAC. Distinct, large and compact spike of dark reddish purple flowers; fragrant; fine. 50 cts.

SYRINGA oblata. NEW CHINESE LILAC. Large, glossy, heart-shaped and dark purple flowers. \$1.

SYRINGA Persica. PERSIAN LILAC. Small leaves, bright purple flowers; a popular variety. 50 cts. Low prices per 100.

SYRINGA Persica alba. WHITE PERSIAN LILAC. Fine white flowers. 50 cts.

SYRINGA Prince of Wales. Large reddish purple flowers. Extra fine. 75 cts.

SYRINGA President Grey. Flowers a beautiful blue; individual ones very large and double, three-quarters of an inch in diameter; magnificent panicles, nearly a foot in length. One of the finest. 75 cts.

SYRINGA President Carnot. Fine double lavender flowers with white centers. \$1.

SYRINGA President Massart. Fine large trusses of dark purple flowers. 50 cts.

SYRINGA Princess Alexandra. Pure white flowers. One of the best white-flowering varieties. 50 cts.

SYRINGA pyramidalis. Fine double flowers of rich crimson purple. \$1.

SYRINGA rothomagensis rubra. ROUEN LILAC. Extra large panicles of abundant red flowers. One of the finest Lilacs. 75 cts.

SYRINGA rubra de Marley. Rich crimson flowers. 50 cts.

SYRINGA rubra insignis. Pinkish purple. One of the best. 50 cts.

SYRINGA Sibirica alba. SIBERIAN WHITE LILAC. A vigorous grower; small, narrow foliage; flowers white, slightly tinted with blue; fragrant. 50 cts.

SYRINGA Verschaffeltii. VERSCHAFFELT'S LILAC. Flowers of a dark red color in bud; lilac when open; large, compact panicle; distinct. 50 cts.

SYRINGA Ville de Troyes. A fine variety, with large panicles of dark purple flowers. 50 cts.

SYRINGA villosa. From Japan. Large, full panicles of delightfully fragrant white flowers and purplish red or rose-colored buds. Plants flower young and profusely, two or three weeks later than other lilacs. Large rich green leaves, resembling in form and size those of the *Chionanthus* or White Fringe. Very fine. 75 cts.

SYRINGA (LILAC) *virginalis*. Large, compact panicles of pure white flowers; more delicate than the common. 75 cts.

SYRINGA virginite. Beautiful rose-colored flowers. Very double. 75 cts.

SYRINGA vulgaris. The common purple Lilac. 35 and 50 cts. Low prices per 100 and per 1,000.

SYRINGA vulgaris alba. Common white Lilac. 35 and 50 cts. Low prices per 100.

SYRINGA FOR FORCING. FORCING LILACS. See DECORATIVE PLANTS AND BULBS.

TAMARIX Africana. AFRICAN TAMARISK. Very effective, fine, feathery foliage and pink flowers. 35 and 50 cts. Low prices in quantity.

TAMARIX Chinensis. Of vigorous, upright growth, with delicate, bright green foliage; rose-colored flowers in September. 35 cts.

TAMARIX Indica. A robust, rapidly growing variety. 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.

TAMARIX Narbonne. Straggling habit; glaucous green foliage; flowers in May before the leaves appear. 35 cts.

VACCINIUM corymbosum. BLUEBERRY or HUCKLEBERRY. White flowers early in spring; edible dark blue berries in midsummer. Brilliant foliage in autumn. 25 and 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.

VACCINIUM vacillans. A smaller shrub than *V. corymbosum*; produces the well-known blueberry fruit of commerce. 25 and 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.

VIBURNUM acerifolium. MAPLE-LEAVED VIBURNUM. Flat clusters of white flowers in early spring, followed by dark berries in autumn. 35 cts.

VIBURNUM cassinooides. Rich green leaves and white flowers in June; handsome dark red berries in fall. 50 cts.

VIBURNUM dentatum. DENTATED-LEAVED VIBURNUM. Medium size, with curiously cut leaves; greenish white flowers in June; beautiful berries in autumn. 50 cts. Low prices per 100.

VIBURNUM Japonicum. Somewhat similar to *Plicatum* in foliage and habit; the cymes are bordered with a circle of large white flowers. 75 cts.

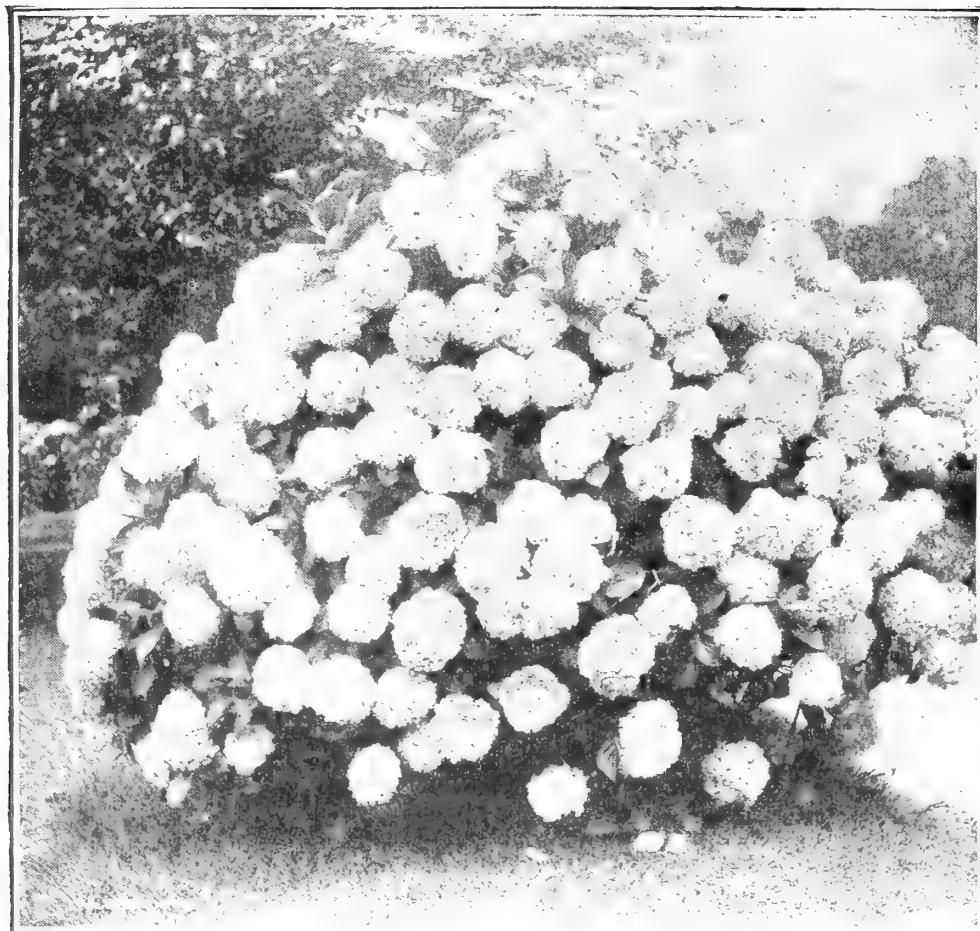
VIBURNUM lantana. LANTANA-LEAVED VIBURNUM. Large, heavy, rich leaves, late in coloring and holding to late in autumn; great clusters of snow-white flowers in May. Very fine. 25 and 50 cts. Low prices per 100.

VIBURNUM latifolium. New variety from Japan, with larger foliage than the *Plicatum* and equally fine "snowballs." Very valuable. \$1 to \$1.50.

VIBURNUM Lentago. SHEEPBERRY. A native shrub with bright green leaves and very fragrant yellowish white flowers. 50 cts. Low prices in quantity.

VIBURNUM nanum. A dwarf variety, forming small bush about two feet in height; does not bear any flowers. 75 cts.

VIBURNUM Nepalense. Of robust growth, producing white flowers, which appear later than those of other viburnums. 50 cts.



JAPANESE SNOWBALL.

VIBURNUM nudum. WHITE ROD. Long oval-shaped leaves. Handsome ruby-colored fruit. 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.

VIBURNUM opulus. BUSH CRANBERRY. Hydrangea-like flowers, and brilliant red berries late in the fall. Resembles the Japanese Snowball in wood and foliage. 25 to 50 cts. Low prices per 100.

VIBURNUM opulus sterilis. GUELDER ROSE or SNOWBALL TREE. A popular well-known variety with balls of snow-white flowers. 25 to 50 cts. Low prices per 100.

VIBURNUM plicatum. PLICATE VIBURNUM or JAPANESE SNOWBALL. Of moderate growth, compact habit, and with distinctly crinkled leaves of a rich, dark green color. Very solid flower-ball, whiter than the common variety, some weeks later and remaining on much longer. One of the most desirable shrubs. 35 to 75 cts. Low prices per 100.

VIBURNUM plicatum rotundifolium. Has round green leaves, which turn dark bronze purple in autumn. 50 to 75 cts.

VIBURNUM prunifolium. PLUM-LEAVED VIBURNUM. Smooth foliage and clusters of white flowers late in the season. 50 cts.

VIBURNUM rugosum. ROUGH-LEAVED VIBURNUM. Very large leaves and terminal clusters of white flowers in May. A fine ornament for the lawn, as it is very handsome in flower and foliage. 25 to 50 cts.

VIBURNUM Sieboldii. Large, thick, glossy green foliage. 75 cts.

VIBURNUM tomentosum.

White single flowers in great profusion in May. Fine plants. 75 cts.

VITEX Augus-castus. CHASTE

SHRUB. Blossoms early in the fall. Pinkish lavender flowers in large loose clusters. 35 and 50 cts.

WEIGELA. See DIERVILLA, page 34.

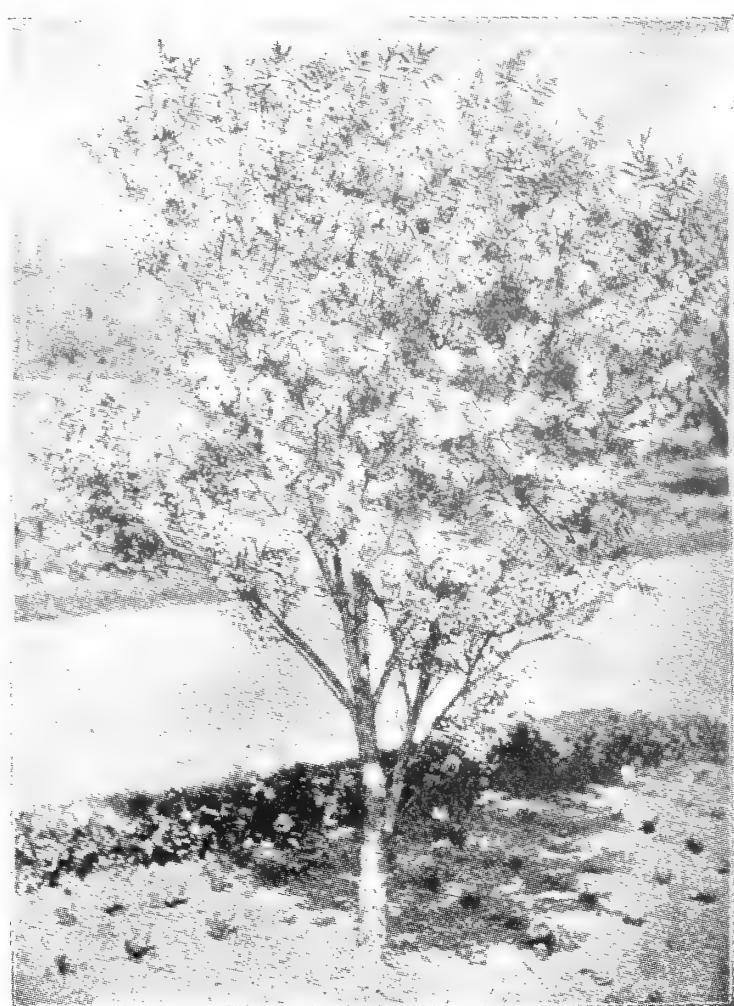
XANTHOCERAS Sorbifolia.

Central Asia. Forms a round, upright bush, with smooth, reddish bark, foliage resembling that of the Mountain Ash. Terminal clusters of white flowers, reddish copper-colored at base, in early spring. Choice and rare. \$1.

YUCCA. See EVERGREEN SHRUBS, page 30.

ZANTHORIZA apifolia. SHRUB

YELLOW ROOT. Low shrub with compound cut leaves and slender racemes of brownish purple flowers. 35 and 50 cts. Low prices per 100.



XANTHOCERAS SORBIFOLIA.

THE BEST SHRUBS WITH DISTINCT COLORED FOLIAGE.

Berberis pupurea. Purple-leaved Barberry. Rich purple.
Corylus atropurpurea. Purple-leaved Filbert. Dark crimson.
Elæagnus longipes. Japan Oleaster. Silvery white underneath.
Philadelphus foliis aureis. Golden-leaved Syringa. Golden.

Prunus Pissardi. Purple-leaved Plum. Rich crimson.
Ptelea trifoliata aurea. Golden-leaved Hop Tree. Golden yellow.
Sambucus aurea. Golden Elder. Bright golden.
Spiræa opulifolia aurea. Golden-leaved Nine Bark. Bright yellow.

THE BEST SHRUBS BEARING ORNAMENTAL FRUIT.

Berberis. Mostly red or purple fruit.
Calicarpa purpurea. Violet purple fruit.
Citrus trifoliata. Hardy Japanese Orange. Dull red fruit.
Cornus. In variety. Various colored fruit.
Elæagnus. In variety. Various colored berries.
Euonymus. In variety. Scarlet berries.
Ilex opaca. American Holly. Bright red berries.
Lonicera. In variety. Rich red or yellow fruit.
Mahonias. Various colored fruit.

Pyrus arbutifolia. Choke Berry. Bright scarlet berries.
Rhamnus. In variety. Red or black fruit.
Rhus. In variety. Scarlet and crimson fruit.
Rosa rugosa. Brilliant red seed balls.
Rubus. In variety. Red fruit.
Sambucus. In variety. Red fruit.
Symphoricarpos. In variety. Red or white fruit.
Viburnum. In variety. Red fruit.

THE BEST SHRUBS FOR SEASHORE PLANTING.

Azalea viscosa. Wild Sweet Honeysuckle.
Baccharis halimifolia. Groundsel Shrub.
Berberis. In variety. Barberry.
Cassandra calyculata. Leather-leaf.
Cornus. In variety. Dogwood.
Genista scoparia. Scotch Broom.
Genista tinctoria. Broom.
Hippopæ rhamnoides. Sea Buckthorn.

Laurus sassafras. Sassafras or Spice Bush.
Ligustrum vulgaris. Common Privet.
Myrica cerifera. Wax Myrtle.
Prunus maritima. Beach Plum.
Rosa rugosa. Japanese rose.
Sambucus. In variety. Elder.
Spiræa tomentosa. Spiræa.
Tamarix. Tamarisk.

THE BEST SHRUBS FOR SHADED PLACES.

For CREEPING VINES FOR SHADED PLACES see page 51.

Azaleas. Native kinds. Azalea.
Berberis. In variety. Barberry.
Ceanothus americanus. New Jersey Tea.
Clethra alnifolia. Sweet Pepper Bush.
Cornus. In variety. Cornelia cherry.
Deutzia. In variety. Deutzia.
Diervilla trifida. Dwarf Weigela.
Hamamelis virginiana. Witch Hazel.
Hypericums. In variety. St. John's Wort.
Itea virginica. Itea.

Kalmia. In variety. Mountain Laurel.
Laurus sassafras. Spice Bush.
Ligustrum. In variety. Privet.
Mahonia aquifolia. Holly-leaved Mahonia.
Polygonum Sachalinense. Chinese Polygonum.
Pyrus japonica. Japanese Quince.
Rhododendron. Rhododendron.
Rubus. In variety. Bramble.
Spiræa bumalda. Dwarf Spiræa.
Symporicarpus. Snowberry.

SPECIAL COLLECTIONS OF DESIRABLE HARDY SHRUBS FOR IMMEDIATE EFFECT.

For Shrub groupings and border plantings a very fine effect is produced by an informal arrangement of the finer Deciduous Shrubs having attractive flowers or brilliant colored foliage.

By planting the larger growing varieties in the center of groupings, or as a background in borders, with the smaller or more spreading varieties forward, harmonious proportions may be permanently maintained. For such purposes and for general planting the collections as below are specially recommended. They have been supplied largely for a number of years to many private estates and other fine ornamental grounds and have invariably given satisfaction.

The assortment comprises the best hardy varieties both in flower and foliage and gives a succession of bloom, from the Cydonia, Forsythia and Lilac in early spring to the Hydrangea and Hibiscus late in autumn.

The plants are of good size, the larger growing kinds 3 to 5 feet, and are selected suitable for giving immediate effect.

COLLECTION.—No. 1, 50 CHOICE SHRUBS, 25 LEADING VARIETIES, \$10; EXTRA SIZE, \$12.50.

COLLECTION.—No. 2, 100 CHOICE SHRUBS, 30 LEADING VARIETIES, \$20; EXTRA SIZE, \$25.

A very good assortment of leading varieties, not including a special assortment, suitable for miscellaneous planting, \$12 per hundred; extra size, \$18 per hundred.

Extra size Shrubs of many leading varieties in extra specimens, 4 to 7 feet high, for immediate effect, for planting screens, etc., can be supplied by the hundred or in carload lots at very reasonable prices. Particulars on application.

THE BEST STANDARD SHRUBS.

Shrubs Grown in Tree Form.

With the largely increased interest in formal gardening the Hardy Shrubs grown in tree form as standards are effective and most desirable. For bordering walks and for centers of beds, groups, etc., they are especially appropriate, and the effects produced by lines of the finer flowering kinds, such as the **Azalea mollis**, **Hibiscus**, **Hydrangea**, **Viburnum**, and **Wistaria**, are unsurpassed.

Standard Box, Bay Trees and Rhododendrons should be grown in tubs or boxes for satisfactory results. The other kinds noted below can be grown with perfect success planted in the open ground.

The height of clear stem to the crown or head varies from 2 or 3 feet to 4 or 5 feet, according to the size and variety.

AZALEA mollis. Grown as a standard, the beautiful Azalea mollis is remarkably effective. Fine specimens in tree form on stout stems. Compact flowering heads, 18 to 30 inches in diameter, full of buds that will be a mass of bloom the first season. Very fine. \$15 to \$25 per dozen.

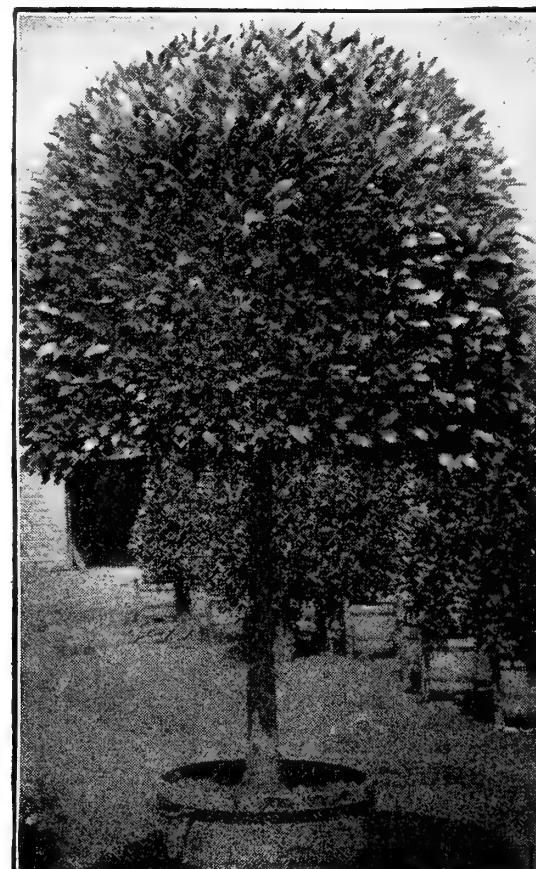
BUXUS. Box. Both standards and pyramids. Valuable for formal planting where small plants are desired. \$2 to \$5 each.

CATALPA Bungeii. See DECIDUOUS ORNAMENTAL TREES, page 8.

FORSYTHIA viridissima. The rich foliage and bright early flowers of the Forsythia make it very effective when grown as a standard. \$5 to \$10 per dozen.

HIBISCUS. ALTHÆA. The fine, hardy Hibiscus Althæas are grown in tree form on stems from 3 to 4 feet high. The rich foliage and beautiful mass of bloom in late summer are very effective and can be grown where Tree Roses fail. New and very fine. Well-rooted plants with stout stems and good heads for flowering the first season. \$2 each; \$20 per dozen.

HYDRANGEA paniculata grandiflora. One of the most effective of all. This variety blooms as freely as do plants grown in bush form, bearing numerous great panicles of flowers the first season. Very showy and fine for the center of beds, borders, etc. 75 cts. to \$2 each; \$7.50 to \$15 per dozen.



LAURUS NOBILIS. BAY TREE.

LAURUS nobilis. BAY TREE. Fine *Standards* with straight stems and solid, compact heads, 18 inches to 5 feet or more in diameter.

LAURUS nobilis. BAY TREE. *Pyramids*, 3 to 10 feet and upward in height. Special quotations, particulars, sizes, etc., on application.

LIGUSTRUM. PRIVET. Fine plants, grown in tree form and used, like Bay Trees, for formal gardening or decoration. Good young specimens on 3 to 5 feet stems, \$5 to \$10 per dozen. Also extra specimens with large, compact heads 2 to 3 feet diameter. Prices and particulars on application.

PHILADELPHUS. The common Sweet Syringa, grown in standard form. Good heads; straight stocky stems. \$5 to \$10 per dozen.

RHODODENDRON. The hardy Rhododendrons grown as standards are showy plants for out-

side decoration. They can be grown in tubs or boxes with success. Stems 2 to 4 or 5 feet high, heads 2 and 3 feet and upward in diameter, compact and well budded for blooming the first season, and for immediate effect. Prices on application.

VIBURNUM. Good specimens grown in tree form of both the *OPULIS STERILIS*, common Snowball, and the *PLICATUM*, the beautiful Japan Snowball. Stout stems 3 to 4 feet. Well-branched heads for early flowering. Fine for beds and borders; used as a background to low-growing shrubs and herbaceous borders. \$10 and \$15 per dozen.

WEIGELA. Good standards of *CANDIDA*, the best white Weigela. \$7.50 per dozen.

WISTARIA. Very effective when grown in tree form as a standard. \$7.50 per dozen.

HEDGE PLANTS.

The following comprise the best of all the Hardy Hedge Plants. Good well-rooted stock can be supplied of different sizes at very low prices by the 100 and 1,000. Deciduous kinds may be planted in autumn or spring. Evergreen varieties only in spring. Quotations for the kinds and quantities desired given upon application.

THE BEST DECIDUOUS HEDGE PLANTS.

BERBERIS. In variety. Barberry.

CITRUS trifoliata. Hardy Japanese Orange.

CRATAEGUS oxyacantha. English Hawthorn.

CYDONIA Japonica. Japanese Quince.

FRAGUS sylvatica. European Beech.

GLEBITSCHIA triacanthos. Honey Locust.

SYRINGA vulgaris. Purple Lilac.

HIBISCUS. In variety. Althaea.

LIGUSTRUM ovalifolium. California Privet.

LIGUSTRUM vulgare. European Privet.

MACLURA aurantiaca. Osage Orange.

RHAMNUS catharticus. Buckthorn.

SPIRÆA. In variety. Spiraea.

THE BEST EVERGREEN HEDGE PLANTS.

ABIES canadensis. Hemlock Spruce.

BUXUS nana. Dwarf Box Edging.

BUXUS sempervirens. Tree Box.

CRATAEGUS Pyracantha. Evergreen Thorn.

THUYA Sibirica. Siberian Arbor Vitæ.

PINUS Austriaca. Austrian Pine.

PINUS Sylvestris. Scotch Pine or Fir.

PINUS strobus. White Pine.

THUYA Occidentalis. American Arbor Vitæ.

I have great pleasure in informing you that the consignment of 500 Rhododendrons, 200 Azaleas, 300 Andromedas, 200 Kalmias, etc., received from you last spring were a great success, and after the flowering period made excellent growth.

Islip, L. I.

R. B.

VINES AND CLIMBING SHRUBS.

Hardy Vines continue largely in demand for covering walls, terraces, verandas, etc., and the great variety in flower and beautiful foliage of the different species make them attractive objects the entire season.

With the exception of two or three of the newer Clematis, such as the Madame Edward Andre, but few new varieties of special merit have been added to this class of plants the past few years.

All the leading varieties of these hardy Vines can be supplied in large quantities by the 100 or 1000, in strong, well-rooted plants at very low prices, especially of the different varieties of Ampelopsis, Clematis, Hedera, Lonicera, Tecoma and Wistaria.

For Vines used for Covering Grounds Shaded Places, see page 51.

For Large Size Pot-grown Vines for Immediate Effect, see page 51.

ACTINIDIA arguta. From Japan. Profuse white flowers with purple centers and round fruit. 50 cts.

ACTINIDIA polygama. SILVER SWEET VINE. Leaves at ends of twigs whitish in color, and the rest of the foliage rich green. Fragrant yellowish white flowers with yellow centers. Vigorous and of rapid growth. \$1.

AKEBIA quinata. A pretty Japanese climber. Hardy, with fine foliage, fragrant flowers and ornamental fruit. 35 to 50 cts. Low prices per 100.

AMPELOPSIS Engelmanni. One of the best of the newer climbing vines. Habit similar to A. Veitchi. Glossy foliage, magnificent crimson in autumn. Hardy and very fine. 35 and 50 cts. Low prices per 100.

AMPELOPSIS japonica. Deeply cut leaves and blue berries. 75 cts.

AMPELOPSIS quinquefolia. AMERICAN IVY or VIRGINIA CREEPER. 35 cts. Very low prices for strong vines per 100 and per 1,000.

AMPELOPSIS Roylei. From Japan. Resembles the American, but more vigorous; foliage larger, dense and highly colored in autumn. 50 cts.

AMPELOPSIS Veitchi or tricuspidata. JAPANESE IVY. Delicate foliage, turning to gorgeous red and crimson tints in autumn. Entirely hardy and popular everywhere. 25 to 50 cts. Low rates for fine plants from open ground and from pots per 100 or per 1,000.

ARISTOLOCHIA siphon. PIPE-VINE or DUTCHMAN'S PIPE. Immense light green leaves, 8 to 12 inches in diameter, of beautiful color and so thick as to overlap each other. Curious, pipe-shaped, yellowish brown flowers. Of rapid growth. 50 and 75 cts. Low rates per 100.

ARISTOLOCHIA tomentosa. Glaucous leaves and purple flowers. 50 and 75 cts.

BIGNONIA. TRUMPET VINE. See TECOMA.

CELASTRUS scandens. CLIMBING STAFF VINE or BITTER-SWEET. A native variety of rapid growth, with large leaves and yellow flowers. 35 cts. Low prices per 100.

CISSUS variegata. VARIEGATED CISSUS. A wild-running vine, like a grape, with handsomely variegated three-lobed leaves and small clusters of dark fruit. 50 cts. Very low prices in quantity.

CLEMATIS. VIRGIN'S BOWER. These beautiful vines are unsurpassed for trellis, veranda or similar places where brilliancy of flower is appropriate. The native or indigenous kinds are also most effective when planted with young trees or other shrubs, and allowed to grow "in the natural way." All require a good, rich, loamy soil, well mulched in winter. Leading varieties can be supplied by the 100 and 1,000 at lowest rates. The following are the best:

CLEMATIS Albertine. Double flowering white. 75 cts.

CLEMATIS Alexandra. Continuous, reddish violet blossom. 75 cts.

CLEMATIS coccinea. SCARLET CLEMATIS. Bright scarlet flowers in July. 50 cts. Low prices in quantity.

CLEMATIS crispa. Fragrant purplish lilac flowers. 50 cts.

CLEMATIS Duchess of Edinburgh. Vigorous habit and free bloomer. White; very fragrant. 75 cts. each.

CLEMATIS flammula. SWEET CLEMATIS. Very fragrant masses of small white flowers. 25 to 50 cts. Very low prices in quantity.

CLEMATIS Gem. Rich lavender blue; very attractive. 75 cts. each.

CLEMATIS Gypsy Queen. Rich, bright, dark velvety purple. 75 cts.

CLEMATIS Gloire de St. Julien. A fine variety. Large white flowers. \$1 each.

CLEMATIS Henryi. Very large white flowers of fine form. Free growing and blooming. 75 cts.

CLEMATIS Hybrida Sieboldii. Very handsome, large blue flowers. \$1.

CLEMATIS Jackmanni. A popular variety, and one of the best, with rich velvety dark purple flowers. 50 and 75 cts. Low prices per 100.

CLEMATIS John Gould Veitch. Large double flowers, lavender blue. \$1 each.

CLEMATIS Lady Carolina Neville. Blush white, mauve bars. 50 and 75 cts. each.

CLEMATIS Lord Londesboro. Deep mauve, large flowers. 50 and 75 cts. each.

CLEMATIS Madame Baron Veillard or Pin Clematis. Very hardy, vigorous grower. Beautiful delicate pink satiny flowers. Blooms profusely. One of the best of the newer Clematis. \$1.

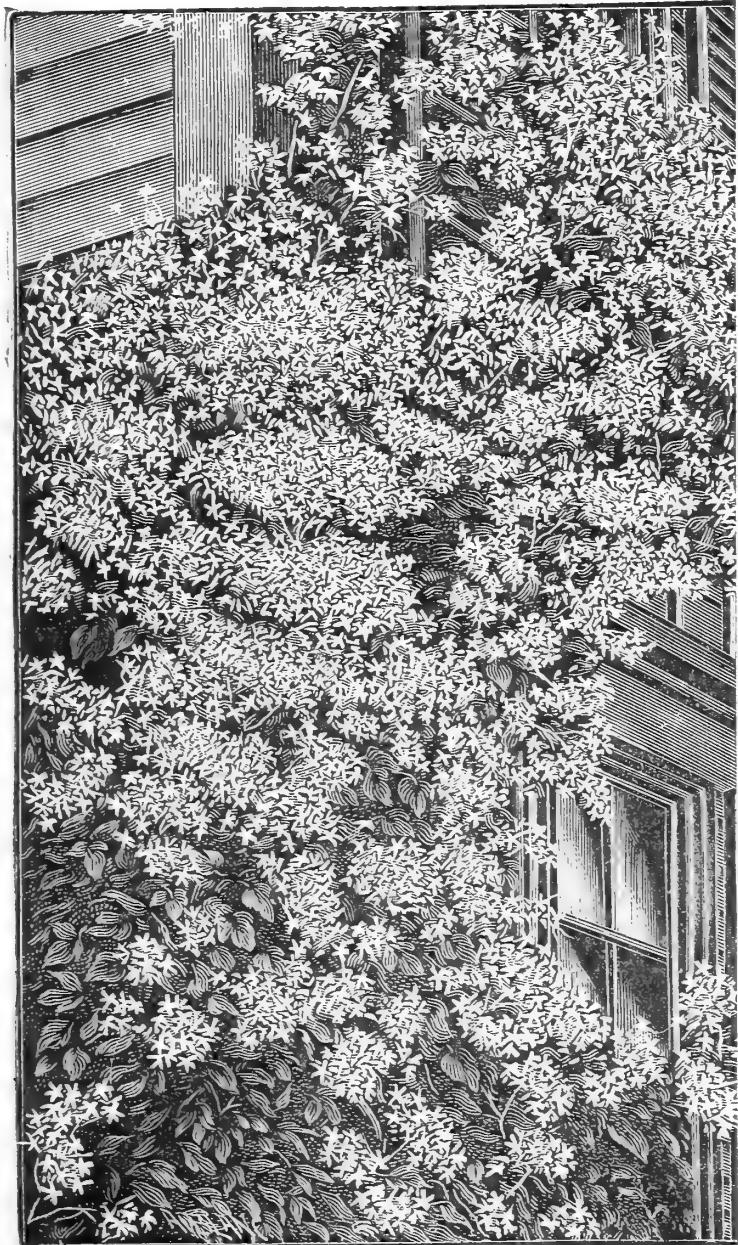
CLEMATIS magnifica. Purple, with reddish bars. Fine. \$1.

CLEMATIS montana. MOUNTAIN CLEMATIS. A beautiful hardy species. Wreaths of pure white flowers about two inches across in May and June. Very desirable. 50 cts. Low rates per 100.

CLEMATIS Miss Bateman. Early; pure white flowers. 75 cts.

CLEMATIS James Bateman. Lilac; summer blooming flowers. Choice. \$1.

CLEMATIS Madame Edouard Andre. The best of all the newer Clematis. Vine a rapid grower. Vigorous and hardy. Flowers *vivid crimson*, very large, and produced in the greatest abundance. The color is unapproached by any other Clematis; attracts attention everywhere grown. Very fine. \$1 and \$1.50; \$10 and \$15 per dozen.



CLEMATIS PANICULATA.

CLEMATIS paniculata. One of the most hardy and valuable of all. Of very rapid growth, with large, dark, shining green foliage and a great profusion of beautiful and fragrant flowers, which are borne in large panicles. After flowering the seed pods assume a bronzy tint. Very choice and perfectly hardy. 25 to 50 cts. Low rates per 100 and per 1,000.

CLEMATIS Orientalis. Comparatively new. Single bright yellow flowers, about the size of *Paniculata*, and blooms through the late summer and fall. Vine vigorous and rapid grower, and forms a splendid covering for arch or trellis. The bright lemon color of the flowers is pleasing; the only Clematis of this color. 50 cts. to \$1. Low rates per 100.

CLEMATIS Stanleyi. OSTRICH PLUME CLEMATIS. Flowers large, often three inches in diameter, color rich puce to rose or white, with mass of yellow golden stamens. Flowers followed by fruit, terminating in long, silvery, feathery awns, hence the name of Ostrich Plume Clematis. \$1.

CLEMATIS Prince of Wales. Profusely blooming; deep purple flowers. \$1.

CLEMATIS rubro violacea. Maroon shaded velvet; very handsome. 50 and 75 cts. each.

CLEMATIS Sir Garnet Wolseley. Light lavender, shaded with bar of red. A handsome variety. 75 cts.

CLEMATIS Standishii. Rich purple, medium-sized flowers. 75 cts.

CLEMATIS The President. Very fine purple, suffused with claret. 75 cts. each.

CLEMATIS The Queen. Flowers measure about six inches across. Delicate lavender. Choice. \$1 each.

CLEMATIS Virginiana. COMMON AMERICAN WHITE CLEMATIS. Very rapid grower, with a profusion of white flowers in July and August. 25 to 50 cts. Low rates per 1,000.

CLEMATIS viticella. Small purplish red, showy flowers. 50 cts.

CLEMATIS viticella Kermesina. Free blooming; clear, distinct red. 75 cts. each.

DIOSCOREA Batatas. CINNAMON VINE. Greenish-yellow flowers in drooping panicles or racemes. Unique and interesting. 35 cts.

DOLICHOS Japonicus. KUDZU VINE. Very rapid in growth with large, bright green leaves and pinkish violet pea-shaped flowers in racemes near the close of summer. Hardy and fine. 35 to 50 cts.

EUONYMUS radicans. Hardy evergreen vine of clinging habit like the Ivy. Much slower growth. 25 and 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.

EUONYMUS radicans variegata. Fine trailing habit; leaves bordered with white. \$2 to \$3 per dozen. Low rates per 100. See CREEPING VINES FOR SHADY PLACES, page 51.

HEDERA colchica. GIANT IVY. Very hardy, and has broad, thick leaves. 35 and 50 cts.

HEDERA Helix. ENGLISH IVY. Does well on the north side of buildings, where there is little or no sun in winter. 35 and 50 cts. Very low prices per 100 and per 1,000.

HEDERA Hibernica. IRISH IVY. The common deep green sort. 35 cts. Low prices per 100.

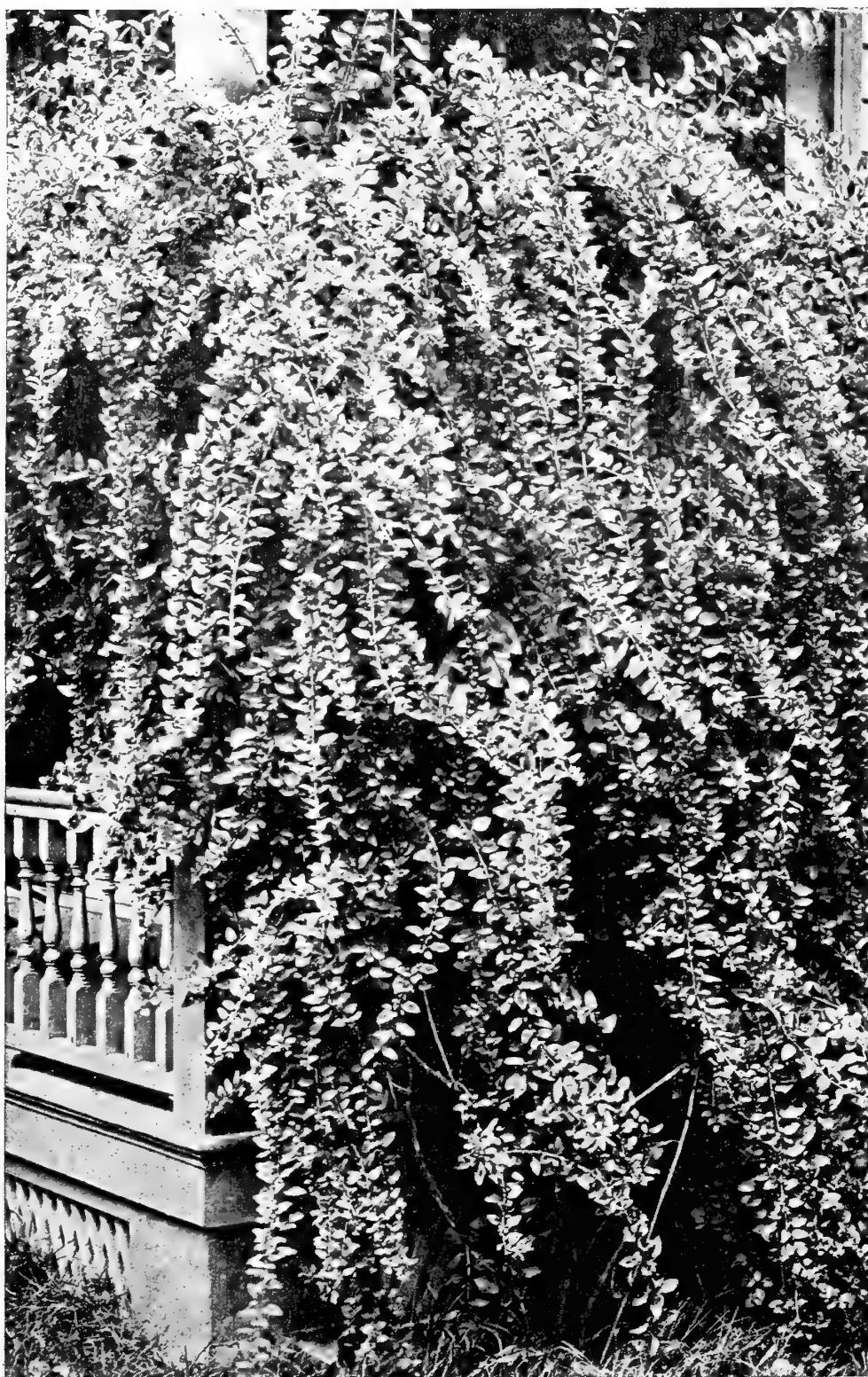
HEDERA variegata. Finely variegated; large foliage. 50 cts.

HUMULUS Lupulus. HOP VINE. Rapid in growth, and makes a fine shade. Of commercial value; grown for hops. 35 cts.

HYDRANGEA scandens. JAPAN CLIMBING HYDRANGEA. Rare. 75 cts.

JASMINUM officinale. WHITE JASMINE. Very fragrant white flowers. 35 cts. Low prices per 100.

JASMINUM nudiflorum. YELLOW JASMINE. Fragrant golden flowers. 35 cts. Low prices per 100.



MATRIMONY VINE.

LYCIUM Sinensis. MATRIMONY VINE. Small rose pink flowers in July, followed by scarlet berries in the autumn. Rapid growth; hardy and fine. Very effective. 35 and 50 cts. Very low prices in quantity, per 100 and per 1,000.

LONICERA (HONEYSUCKLE) **Belgica.** MONTHLY FRAGRANT or DUTCH HONEYSUCKLE. Red and yellow fragrant and handsome flowers. 25 and 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.

LONICERA brachypoda. White flowers; foliage holds till late in autumn. 35 cts. Low rates per 100.

LONICERA Canadensis. Large glaucous leaves and yellow flowers. 35 cts.

LONICERA flava. YELLOW TRUMPET HONEYSUCKLE. Very fragrant deep yellow flowers. 35 cts.

LONICERA Halleana. HALL'S JAPAN EVERGREEN HONEYSUCKLE. One of the most popular and valuable of all. Blooms perpetually from July to December, and covered with a profusion of fragrant white and yellow flowers; rich dark green foliage, which remains on most of the winter. 25 to 50 cts. Fine plants at very low prices per 100 and per 1,000.

LONICERA periclymenum. COMMON WOODBINE. Of rapid growth; flowers red outside, with buff interior. 25 to 50 cts. Low prices per 100.

LONICERA reticulata aurea. GOLDEN-LEAVED JAPAN HONEYSUCKLE. Handsome foliage, netted and spotted bright yellow. Very fine. 25 to 50 cts. Low prices in quantity.

LONICERA semperflorens. Yellow and white flowers in profusion. Slight fragrance. 25c.

LONICERA sempervirens. SCARLET TRUMPET HONEYSUCKLE. Strong rapid growth, with showy scarlet flowers, blooming all summer. 35 cts. Low rates in quantity.

LONICERA Sinensis. CHINESE HONEYSUCKLE. Very late; dark green foliage. Handsome; blooming twice during the season, bearing creamy white flowers. A well-known vine. 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.

MENISPERMUM Canadense. CANADIAN MOONSEED. A curious twining, slender-branched vine, with small yellow flowers and black berries. 25 to 50 cts.

PERIPLOCA Cræca. VIRGINIA SILK or SILK VINE. Glossy foliage and purplish-brown flowers. A rapid grower, and will twine around a tree or other support, thus requiring little care. 35 cts. Low prices per 100.

PASSIFLORA incarnata. PASSION FLOWER. Beautiful delicate flowers. 50 cts.

TECOMA or Bignonia capreolata. EVERGREEN TRUMPET VINE. Will cling only to rough walls or tree stumps. Reddish yellow flowers late in May. 50 cts.

TECOMA Radicans. COMMON TRUMPET VINE. A native variety with scarlet flowers during August. Very strong growing. 25 and 35 cts. Low prices per 100.

TECOMA radicans grandiflora. CHINESE TRUMPET VINE. Very large and handsome orange colored flowers, blooming in July. Very fine. 50 cts.

VITIS cordifolia. FROST or CHICKEN GRAPE. A native variety with glabrous, shining foliage and black glossy fruit. 25 and 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.

VITIS heterophylla variegata. JAPANESE GRAPE. Very attractive and ornamental Variegated foliage. Large clusters of blue berries in the autumn. 25 and 35 cts.

VITIS Labrusca. NORTHERN FOX GRAPE. Leaves

large and woolly on the under surface. Fruit of good size and dark purple in color. Parent of most of the cultivated grapes. 25 to 35 cts. Low prices in quantities.

WISTARIA brachybotrys. From Japan. Fragrant light blue flowers. 35 to 50 cts.

WISTARIA frutescens. NATIVE WISTARIA. Purplish white, drooping clusters of flowers about the last of May. 35 cts. Low prices per 100.

WISTARIA frutescens alba. The native variety, having short racemes of white flowers. 75 cts.

WISTARIA magnifica. The hardest and best; of rapid growth and with immense clusters of beautiful lilac or pale blue flowers; a very handsome climber. Fine. 50 cts.

WISTARIA multijuga. A Japanese variety with very long and dark racemes of blue flowers. 50 cts. to \$1.

WISTARIA sinensis. CHINESE WISTARIA. Racemes of light blue flowers one to three feet long, about the last of May. 50 cts.

WISTARIA sinensis alba. The best white-flowered Wistaria. 75 cts. and \$1.

VINES STARTED IN POTS FOR IMMEDIATE EFFECT.

To supply the increasing demand for well-started Vines for immediate effect, specially well-rooted, pot-grown plants of several of the leading kinds can be supplied at reasonable prices.

These plants having been grown in good soil, in large-size pots, will develop growth and flowers more rapidly than plants from the open ground, and well repay the larger cost where time in securing early growth is an important factor.

The following, among other varieties, can be furnished from 4 to 7 inch pots at from \$5 to \$10 per dozen.

Special prices per hundred on application.

Ampelopsis Englemanni
Ampelopsis Quinquefolia
Ampelopsis Veitchii
Lonicera Halleana
Lonicera Reticulata Aurea

Clematis Henryii
Clematis Jackmanni
Clematis Paniculata
Tecoma Radicans
Wistaria Magnifica

Other varieties can also be supplied.

CREEPING VINES FOR COVERING GROUND UNDER TREES AND IN SHADED PLACES.

There is a constantly growing demand for an effective covering for bare places on lawns and in places where the shade is too dense for the growth of lawn grass. In many places the effect of bare earth in a lawn or border of grass turf is sufficient to mar the harmonious colorings and appearance of the entire grounds. By the planting of the hardy creeping vines a solid covering can soon be formed that obviates this unpleasant effect.

The following are the best of the trailing vines of creeping habit used for this purpose. All can be readily transplanted and easily grown.

Prices for good strong plants or clumps, \$2 and \$3 per dozen; from \$5 to \$25 per 100, according to size and variety.

Special prices per 1,000 on application.

EPIGAEA Repens. GROUND LAUREL, TRAILING ARBUTUS, or MAYFLOWER OF NEW ENGLAND. Evergreen heart-shaped leaves; rose-colored flowers early in spring.

Small yellow bell-shaped flowers and small round leaves.

MITCHELLA repens. Shining round leaves, often variegated with white. Creeping and compact habit.

NEPETA Glechoma. GROUND IVY. Of compact growth, and forms a solid mat of pretty green foliage.

VERONICA cercæoides. Grows but a few inches high, but quite compact; flowers bright blue, in spikes, in early summer.

VINCA minor. COMMON PERIWINKLE or BLUE MYRTLE. Evergreen verdure and handsome, large blue flowers. Compact creeping habit, forming a solid dark green covering. One of the best vines for dense covering.

HYPERICUM calycinum. Large dark green leaves and yellow flowers in such profusion that they completely cover the ground.

LYSIMACHIA Nummularia. MONEYWORTH.

HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANTS AND BULBS.

The present interest in "old-fashioned gardens" has resulted in a largely increased demand for the Hardy Herbaceous Flowering Plants. In formal gardening they are indispensable, and most desirable in borders and flower gardens, not only for the showy bloom all through the summer and early autumn, but for cut flowers as well.

Nearly all of the species and most of the varieties are entirely hardy and very easily grown.

When planted at proper time in spring or autumn, in good soil, and with ordinary cultivation, the flowers are produced in great profusion.

These hardy perennials are especially valuable in giving color and variety to shrubbery borders and gardens at times during the season when few other hardy plants are in bloom.

Beds or borders filled with the free-flowering ANEMONE, ASTERS, BOLTONIA, DAHLIAS, DELPHINIUM, GAILLARDIA, GLADIOLUS, HOLLYHOCKS, IRIS KAEMPFERI, LOBELIA, LILIES, MALVA, PÆONIES, PHLOX, RUDBECKIA, SOLIDAGO, TRITOMA, etc., are wonderfully effective and are unsurpassed for coloring effects.

With exceptional facilities for furnishing complete assortments, the kinds indicated below may be relied upon as comprising the best in cultivation.

As a rule, good flowering clumps from the open ground are supplied, but pot-grown plants of many kinds can also be furnished. These are sometimes desirable for planting late in the season.

Price for good clumps or strong flowering roots, \$2 to \$3 per dozen; \$10 to \$20 per 100, according to size and variety. Special low prices per 1,000.

Good assortments of the leading hardy kinds, \$10 and \$15 per 100.

Collections including the best of the indigenous hardy kinds can be supplied as low as \$5 to \$10 per 100; \$50 to \$100 per 1,000.



FIELD OF IRIS KAEMPFERI GROWING IN JAPAN. See page 57.

The Iris Kaempferi and Pæonies were indeed splendid clumps.

Lenox, Mass.

S. B.

ACHILLEA. YARROW or MILFOIL. Very striking foliage and valuable for cut flowers. Red, white and yellow flowers in flattish heads.

The best varieties are *filipendula*, *Millefolium rosea* and *rubra*, and *Ptarmica flore pleno*.

ACONITUM. MONKSHOOD or WOLFSBANE. Erect, stately plants, producing large clusters of blue, white, purple and yellow flowers.

ACORUS. SWORD GRASS. Plants of easy culture; fine for marshy soil.

ADIANTUM. MAIDENHAIR FERN. Beautiful foliage; perfectly hardy. Strong clumps. Low prices per 1,000.

ADONIS vernalis. Very dwarf, growing about 6 inches high, with finely cut foliage; large, bright yellow flowers in May.

AGAVE. See DECORATIVE PLANTS AND BULBS, page 61.

AIRA. HAIR GRASS. A fine ornamental grass with yellow stripes. Used for edging.

AJUGA. BUGLE. Fine dwarf plants with axillary flowers. *Reptans rubra* and *reptans flore alba* are the best varieties. Plants form a thick ground covering.

ALSTROEMERIA. PERUVIAN LILY. Tuberous-rooted plants of vigorous growth, producing beautiful flowers, of almost every shade of color, in summer and autumn. 2 to 4 feet.

AMARYLLIS. The best hardy varieties, *Johnsoni* and others, \$3 to \$5 per dozen.

AMSONIA. Large, smooth foliage and blue flowers.

ANCHUSA. ALKANET. Handsome blue flowers and rough foliage.

ANEMONE. WIND-FLOWER. One of the most valuable of the hardy herbaceous plants. Beautiful flowers in profusion from August to November. White, red and lavender flowers, 2 to 3 inches in diameter. The best varieties are *Japonica*, *Japonica alba*, *rosea*, and *Whirlwind*.

ANTENNARIA. MOUNTAIN EVERLASTING or CAT'S EAR. A dwarf creeping plant, with white flowers during the summer.

ANTHEMIS. CHAMOMILE. Golden yellow flowers during the latter part of summer and the autumn.

ANTHERICUM. ST. BRUNO'S LILY. A showy plant, bearing spikes of fragrant white flowers. The best varieties are *liliastrum*, *liliastrum major* and *ramosum*.

APIOS Tuberosa. GROUND NUT. Dark red flowers, edible tubers. Vine habit.

AQUILEGIA. COLUMbine. Extremely beautiful in flower and foliage. Valuable for border or cutting. Blue, white and yellow flowers. *Alpina*, *Canadensis* and *glandulosa* are the best hardy varieties.

ARABIS. ROCK CRESS. A dwarf creeping perennial, very ornamental in rock work. Blooms in early spring. The finest varieties are *albida*, *alpina* and *alpina variegata*.

ARALIA Hispida. BRISTLY SARSAPARILLA.

ARENARIA. SANDWORT. An Alpine plant with small, star-like white flowers. Profuse bloomer.

ARMERIA. THRIFT or SEA PINK. Purplish pink flowers, from compact clumps, in the early part of summer.

ARTEMISIA. WORMWOOD. Silvery foliage. *Pontica* and *vulgaris* are the best varieties.

ARUM. CUCKOO PLANT. Dwarf perennials with tuberous roots; flowers in clusters.

ARUNDINARIA. RIBBON GRASS. One of the prettiest of the hardy grasses.

ARUNDO. THE REED. Handsome tropical foliage. Stalks from 8 to 15 feet in height. The best varieties are *Donax* and *Donax folius variegatus*.

ASARUM Canadensis. WILD GINGER. A low-growing herb indigenous to the woods of the Northern States.

ASCLEPIAS. MILK-WEED. Fine native plants, with ornamental foliage and

heads of handsome flowers of various colors; desirable for borders. The best varieties are *incarnata* and *tuberosa*.

ASPERULA. WOODRUFF. Fine dwarf plant with small fragrant white flowers. Fine for edgings.

ASPIDIUM and other HARDY FERNS. These hardy ferns are indigenous largely to New England. They are easily grown and thrive well in shaded places where flowering plants cannot be successfully cultivated. The best species of these ferns are *Aspidium*, *Botrychium*, *Dicksonia*, *Osmunda*, *Polypodium* and *Woodsia*. Low prices per 100 and per 1,000.

ASTERS. STARWORT. The large-growing autumn-blooming Aster are among the most showy and effective herbaceous plants. They attain 3 to 5 feet in height, with corresponding compact breadth. *Tataricus*, immense panicled bluish flowers; *Novæ Angliæ*, blush-purple; *terminalis*, *lævis*, *lancifolium*, *novæ cœruleus* and *Shortii* are among the best varieties. *Alpinus*, *floribundus ptarmicoides* and *horizontalis* are good low-growing varieties.

ASTILBE. WHITE JAPAN SPIRÆA. Flowers in May; spikes of pure white flowers. *Japonica* and *Japonica grandiflora* are very fine; the newest variety, the *Sinensis*, has blush-colored flowers in great profusion.

AUBRETIA. PURPLE ROCK CRESS. A dwarf rock plant. Profusion of purple flowers in early spring. Very desirable.

BAMBUSA METAKE. A hardy evergreen grass. Fine strong clumps. 50 cts.

BAPTISTA. FALSE INDIGO. Compact, showy plants. Blue flowers in June and July.

BELAMCANDA (PARDANTHUS) Sinensis. BLACKBERRY LILY. Similar to an Iris in growth. Orange-colored perianth spotted with crimson.

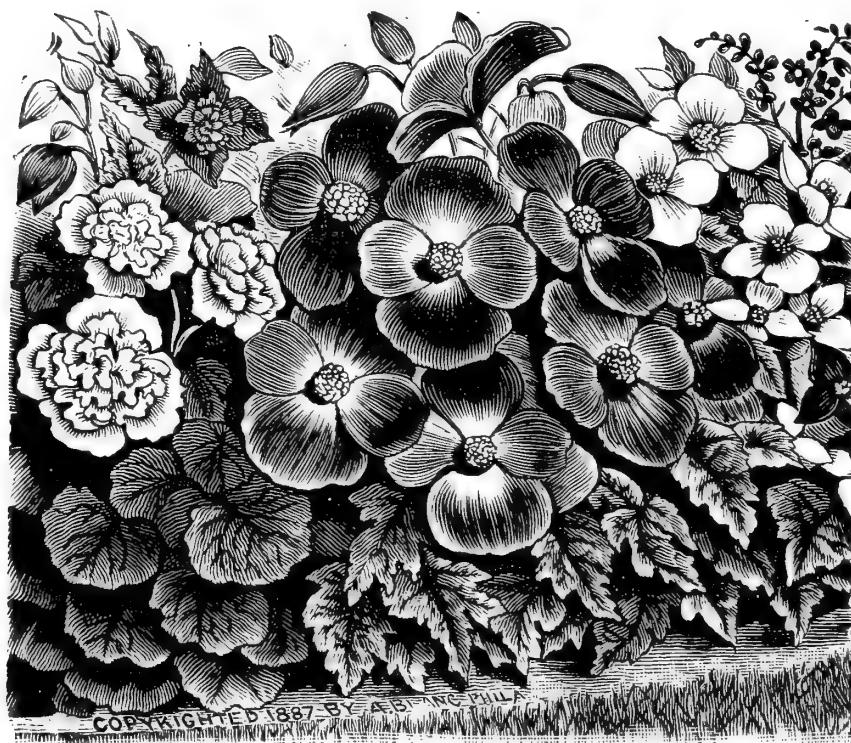
BELLIS perennis. DAISY. Popular and effective; suitable for edging.

BETONICA (STACHYS). See STACHYS.

BOCCONIA. PLUME POPPY. Attractive plants, with large, picturesque foliage.



ARUNDO DONAX.



TUBEROUS-ROOTED BEGONIAS.

BOLTONIA. FALSE CHAMOMILE. Profusion of showy white and purple flowers in broad, flat heads.

BEGONIAS, Tuberous-Rooted. These beautiful flowers require liberal treatment, good soil, plenty of moisture, and should be well started when planted out for summer flowering. Where successfully grown they are unsurpassed. The flowers are as delicate in texture as an orchid, and of the most distinct, brilliant colors—scarlet, red, rose, yellow and white, with various tints of delicate shading. For bedding outside they may be planted from 9 to 12 inches apart each way. The best single and double, distinct colors, selected bulbs, \$2 and \$3 per dozen; \$10 to \$20 per 100.

CALADIUM esculentum. On account of the immense tropical leaves, this is one of the most effective of all summer plants. Large flowering roots, or plants started in pots, at low prices per 100.

CALLIRRHOË. CRIMSON CALLIRRHOË. Deeply cut foliage, crimson flowers.

CANNAS. A fine selection of these well-known plants. The finest varieties, including choice new kinds, are supplied by the dozen or 100 at very reasonable prices; strong flowering roots, or plants started in pots as preferred.

CANNAS Mixed. Extra fine assortment, most showy kinds, including the best French and tall-growing Cannas. \$2 and \$3 per dozen. Low prices per 100.

Collections of the best dwarf growing varieties, \$2 and \$3 per dozen. Low prices per 100.

CASSIA. WILD SENNA. Of easy cultivation, producing yellow flowers in July and August.

CENTAUREA. KNAPWEED. Very showy border plants, bearing various colored flowers. We note *atropurpurea*, *macrocephala* and *montana* among the choice varieties.

CENTRANTHUS. VALERIAN. Showy, free-flowering perennials, desirable for border plants; spikes of red and white flowers. The varieties are *rubr* and *alba*.

CAMPANULA. BELL-FLOWER or HARE-BELL. Blue white, lilac-purple. Bell-shaped flowers from June to September. Profuse bloomers of easy culture. *Barbata*, *latifolia* and *pyramidalis* are the best varieties.

CERASTIUM. MOUSE EAR; CHICKWEED. Low-growing plants, covered in early summer with white flowers; glossy white foliage.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS. Choice collections of the most showy varieties, including the newer exhibition kinds. Low prices per 100.

CLEMATIS. Herbaceous varieties. Clusters of fragrant flowers, BLUE, WHITE and PURPLE. *Davidiana*, *recta* and *tubulosa* are the principal varieties.

COREOPSIS. TICK-SEED. Free blooming; clear golden yellow flowers. The best varieties are *lanceolata* and *verticillata*.

CORONILLA. WILD PEA. A showy perennial of trailing habit; flowers blush and white.

CONVALLARIA. LILY OF THE VALLEY.



LILY OF THE VALLEY.

Well-known, fragrant, bell-shaped flowers on pendent spikes. Large clumps for outside planting, \$3 and \$4 per dozen; \$15 to \$25 per 100. Best Berlin or Hamburg pips for outside planting or for forcing, extra 3 years, \$2.50 per 100. Special prices per 1.000. The finest varieties are *majalis* and *majalis foliis striatus*.

DACTYLIS. COCKSFOOT. A handsome striped-leaved grass.

DAPHNE cneorum. GARLAND FLOWER. See EVERGREEN SHRUBS, page 28.

DAHLIAS. Large collection of the finest single and double varieties, including many new and choice kinds of recent introduction. \$3 to \$5 per dozen. Low rates per 100.

DELPHINIUM. LARKSPUR. Remarkably showy plants. Long spikes, 2 to 5 feet, of showy blue and light purple flowers in midsummer. Leading varieties: *Azurium*, *Bicolor*, *Cælestinum*, *Flora*, *Formosum*, *Ivanhoe*, *Louis Agassiz*, *Pyr-
amidalis*, *Wheelerii*, and others.

DENTARIA diphylla. TOOTHWORT or PEPPER Root. Corymb of large white flowers. Crisp root stalks.

DESMODIUM Japonicum. A valuable hardy plant. Showy white flowers in September.

DESMODIUM penduliflorum. See DECIDUOUS SHRUBS, page 34.

DIANTHUS. PINK. Small, easily grown plants. Very sweet and fragrant. Delicate petal-fringed flowers. A good assortment of the best varieties.



DICENTRA SPECTABILIS.

DICENTRA (DIELYTRA). BLEEDING HEART. Fine. Showy flowers in early summer. The varieties are *eximia*, rose color, and *spectabilis*, crimson.

DICTAMNUS. FRAXINELLA or GAS PLANT. A showy perennial, forming a bush about 2 feet in height, spikes of fragrant red and white flowers. The best varieties are *alba* and *rubra*.

DIGITALIS. FOXGLOVE. Beautiful flowers in long spikes in midsummer.

DIONÆA muscipula. VENUS' FLY-TRAP. Very sensitive leaves.

DORONICUM. LEOPARD'S BANE. Showy yellow perennial, flowering in early spring.

ECHINACEA. HEDGEHOG CONE FLOWER. A showy, strong plant, remaining long in bloom.

ELYMUS. LYME GRASS. An ornamental, long, narrow grass, of a grayish hue.

EPIGEIA Repens. See CREEPING VINES FOR SHADED PLACES, page 51.

ERIANTHUS. WINTER ACONITE. Dwarf herbaceous plant with yellow cup-shaped flowers.

ERIANTHUS. RAVENNA GRASS. Perfectly hardy and fine. Attains a height of from 9 to 12 feet. Resembles Pampas Grass. One of the best of the hardy grasses.

ERYNGIUM. SEA HOLLY. Blue flowers; spiny leaves.

ERYTHRONIUM. DOG'S-TOOTH VIOLET. Yellow flowers; variegated foliage.

EUPATORIUM. SNAKE ROOT. A variety easily grown and bearing handsome flowers.

EUPHORBIA. FLOWERING SPURGE. Low-growing plant with yellow flowers.



EULALIA JAP. ZEBRINA.

EULALIA. Very handsome plumed grasses from 6 to 8 feet in height. The best varieties are *Japonica*, *gracillima univittata*, *variegata* and *zebrina*. Strong flowering roots at special prices per 100 and per 1,000.

FUNKIA. PLANTAIN LILY. Valuable ornamental foliage for use in clumps. Mostly purple or blue flowers. The choice varieties are *cærulea*, *grandiflora* and *Sieboldiana*.

GAILLARDIA. BLANKET FLOWER. Beautiful large yellow and crimson flowers all summer.

GAULTHERIA procumbens. AROMATIC WINTERGREEN. Small white flowers, followed by red berries. Of low growth. Very low prices per dozen and 100.

GENISTA. WOAD-WAXEN. Pretty plants for rockwork.

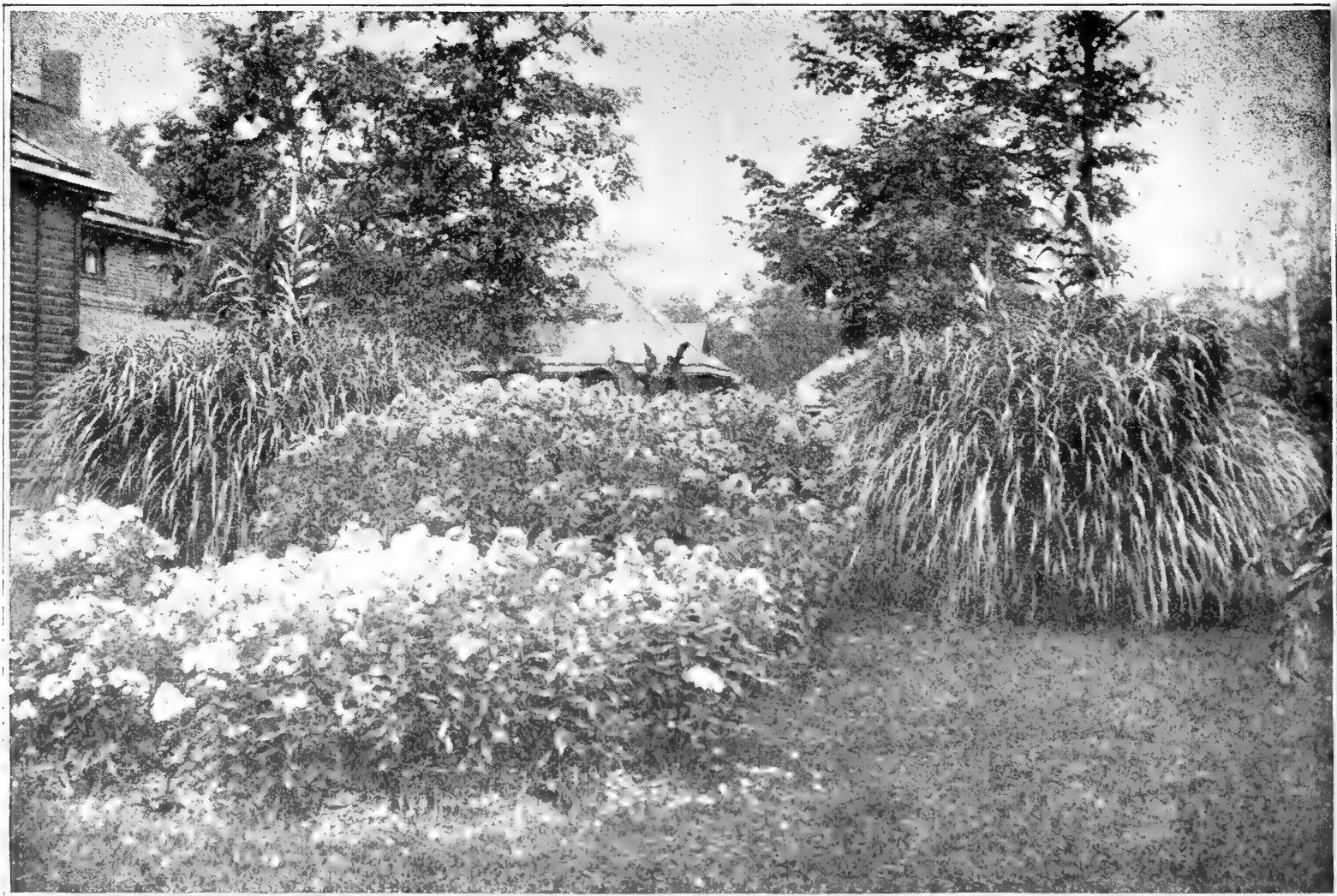
GERANIUM. CRANE'S BILL. Purple or purplish-red flowers. Long seed pods.

GLADIOLUS. Extra choice collections of the large flowering bulbs, distinct colored kinds. Very fine. Selected bulbs, \$3 to \$5 per 100. XXX, \$7.50 and \$10 per 100.

GYPSOPHILA. CHALK PLANT. Small white flowers. *Acutifolia*, *paniculata* and *repens* are the best varieties.

HARPALIUM. PRAIRIE SUNFLOWER. Large, showy yellow flowers in profusion.

HELENIUM. SNEEZEWORT. Large orange-colored flowers in August.



HARDY TALL-GROWING PHLOX AND ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.

HELIANTHUS. SUNFLOWER. Hardy and free blooming from July to October. *Decapetalus*, *orgyalis* and *multiflorus flore pleno* represent the best varieties.

HELIOPSIS. OX-EYE. Somewhat like a sunflower. Orange-colored flowers. *Læris* and *Pitcheriana* are the best varieties.

GYNERIUM argenteum. PAMPAS GRASS. The finest of the ornamental grasses, growing 6 to 10 feet high; large white plumes in autumn. A superb lawn plant; requires protection in this latitude.

HELLEBORUS. CHRISTMAS ROSE. Very valuable for cutting purposes. Requires a shady position and moist soil, and when covered with a frame in winter its beautiful flowers may be had at Christmas.

HEMEROCALLIS. DAY LILY. Lily-shaped flowers of coppery red and yellow. *Flava*, *fulva*, *graminea* and *Kwano flore pleno* are the choicest and best-known sorts.

HEPATICA. LIVER LEAF. Round leaves and purplish-white flowers.

HERNIARIA. See CREEPING VINES FOR SHADED PLACES, page 51.

HESPERUS. ROCKET. One of the finest hardy herbaceous plants. Double white and purple fragrant flowers in June.

HIBISCUS. ROSE MARROW. Handsome foliage and beautiful showy flowers, both white and rose in color. The varieties are *grandiflorus*, *albus*, *roseus*, *Moscheutos*, *Crimson Eye*.

HOLLYHOCKS. Superb collections of the finest double varieties and most brilliant colors. Strong flowering 2-year roots, \$3 to \$5 per dozen. Special low prices per 100. The best novelty in hollyhocks is the new *Allegheny* strain. Fine large-fringed flowers in various colors.

HYPERICUM. See DECIDUOUS SHRUBS, page 37.



DOUBLE HOLLYHOCKS.

HYSSOPUS. Hyssop. Blue and white flowers on terminal spike.

IRIS Gatesi. One of the finest and most beautiful of all Iris. Very rare. \$10 per dozen.

IRIS Germanica. Showy broad-leaved Iris. Hardy and fine. Strong flowering roots, \$2 per dozen; \$5 to \$10 per 100.

IRIS New Palestine. Flowers of distinct colors and exquisite tints. Free blooming, easily grown. *Iris atrofusca*, claret brown; *Iris Nazarena*, creamy white, reddish brown spots; *Iris atropurpurea*, reddish purple brown, and many others equally as fine. \$5 to \$10 per dozen.

IRIS Orientalis. Fine ornamental foliage and rich violet blue flowers.

IRIS Kaempferi. This beautiful Japanese species is the finest of all the hardy Iris. Perfectly hardy and easily grown everywhere. Flowers extra large, 6 to 8 inches in diameter; in various tints of purple, lavender, blue, shaded with yellow straw color, and light shades, tinted, edged and penciled with dark rich colors, making very beautiful and effective combinations. In borders they give a mass of bloom for several weeks during June and July, when few flowers are out. I offer a superb collection of the choicest double and single varieties, including the newer named sorts, the best of my own importations from Japan. The newest and best strong flowering clumps, \$5 per dozen. Selection of choice named kinds, \$3 per dozen. Good strong roots, not named, but desirable colors, from \$10 to \$20 per 100.

IRIS Pseudoacorus. Fine foliage and canary yellow flowers.

IRIS Pumila. Flowers early, with mass of deep blue flowers, 3 inches across. Forms dense beds 6 or 8 inches high. An indigenous species. Hardy and very fine.

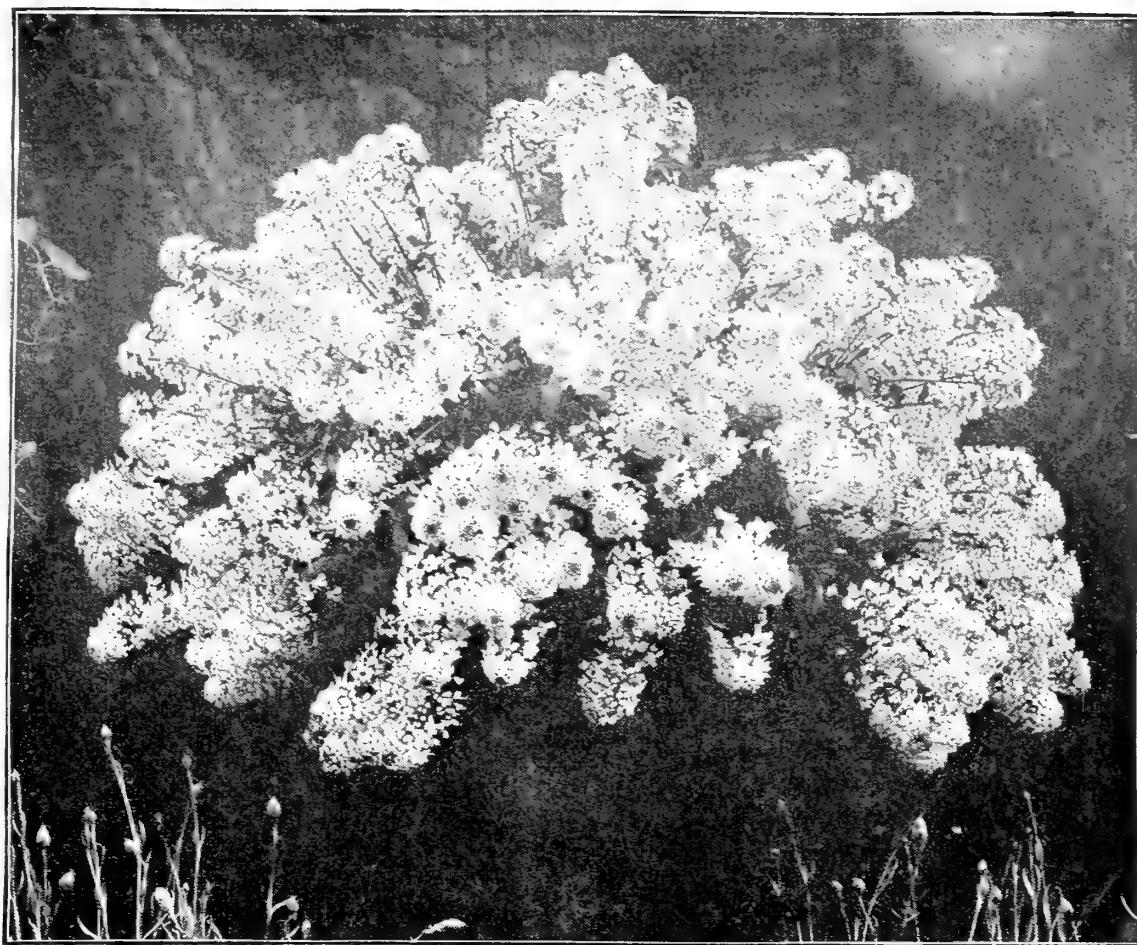
IRIS Siberica. A desirable hardy species; various colored flowers. Growth about 18 inches.

IRIS Virginica. An effective variety with light blue flowers.

IRIS Variegata. Amethyst blue, with rich purple veining. A rare variety.

LAMIUM. DEAD-NETTLE. Very pretty dwarf plant with small pinkish-purple flowers.

LATHYRUS. PERENNIAL PEA. Very desirable climbing plants, fine for covering roots of trees; flowers in great profusion during the summer. Should be trained on trellis.



IBERIS, CANDYTUFT.

IBERIS. CANDYTUFT. Evergreen foliage, with numerous beautiful heads of white flowers. There are two especially fine varieties, *Gibraltarica* and *semperflorens*.

LAVANDULA. LAVENDER. This is the well-known plant with fragrant blue flowers. Very desirable.

LIATRIS. BLAZING STAR. Desirable border plants, with long, dense spikes of rose, blue and purple flowers. Best varieties.

LILIUM. LILIES. The hardy Lilies are among the most valuable of summer flowering plants. They are easily grown, bloom in mid-summer, when few flowers are out, and many of the finer kinds are used largely for cut flowers. The long stems and beautiful tints are very effective, whether for lawn, garden, or house adornment.

The following comprise the best of the hardy Lilies.

Select bulbs, \$2 per dozen and upward, according to size and variety. Low prices per 100.

Collections of the best Lilies for beds or borders, fine flowering bulbs, 100 collection, \$20; 50 collection, \$12. See Autumn Catalogue.

Album Præcox. Large, beautiful white.

Atrosanguineum. Dark, rich crimson, black spots.

Auratum. GOLDEN-BANDED LILY. One of the finest and best of all the hardy Lilies. Pure white flowers spotted with maroon, with bright yellow band through the center of each petal. See page 58.

Auratum rubro vittatum. Very large flowers, similar to the Auratum, but with a deep crimson stripe. 75 cts.



LILIU M AURATUM. See page 57.

LILIU M—Continued.

Lilium Auratum pictum. Very handsome with crimson and yellow stripes and maroon spots. 50 cts.

Auratum Wittei. Large pure white flowers with raised satiny white spots; broad yellow stripe through each petal. 50 cts. to \$1.

Auratum Virginale. A magnificent large pure white variety, with a golden yellow band through each petal. 75 cts.

Batemanniae. A Japanese Lily 3 to 4 feet high, bright apricot tinted flowers in July.

Brownii. Extra large; creamy white, shaded with chocolate crimson. Rare.

Canadense. MEADOW LILY. Yellow spotted.

Candidum. MADONNA LILY. The common white, sweet-scented Lily.

Chalcedonicum. Bright scarlet.

Columbianum. One of the most graceful Lilies; profusion of orange red flowers spotted with crimson; very fragrant.

Cordifolium. White, yellow and purple flowers. 3 to 4 feet high.

Coridion. Upright, star-shaped, clear yellow flowers, spotted with red.

Elegans. Red.

Elegans Alice Wilson. Large flowers, pure yellow; very rare.

Excelsum. A stately Lily of light buff color and delicate fragrance.

Giganteum. White with crimson stripes; 6 to 10 feet; a magnificent Lily. Very rare. \$2 to \$3.

Harrisii. BERMUDA EASTER LILY. Large, trumpet-shaped, pure white flowers of rich fragrance. The popular Lily for forcing. Low prices in quantity. See DECORATIVE PLANTS AND BULBS, page 61.

LILIU M—Continued.

Lilium Hansoni. Fine large yellow flowers. Rare. **Humboldtii.** Orange red with claret dots.

Krameri. Sweet-scented white flowers, tinged with red.

Leichtlinii. Deep yellow, with crimson spots.

Longiflorum. Pure white trumpet. Fragrant.

Longiflorum Giganteum. Variety of the above with immense white flowers.

Magnificum. Dark and glossy foliage; numerous flowers of gorgeous orange with dark red spots.

Maritimum. Orange red spotted with purple.

Martagon. Purplish violet with dark purple spots.

Pardalinum. Bright orange red, yellow center.

Parvum. Orange yellow, purple spots.

Philadelphicum. Orange red, black spots.

Pomponium. A fine border Lily. Scarlet.

Speciosum album. Pure white, very large flowers.

Speciosum roseum. White, shaded with rose. Very fine. Low prices in quantity.

Speciosum rubrum. White, tinted with deep rose; spotted with red. One of the best hardy Lilies. Low prices in quantity.

Speciosum Melpomene. Very large flowers of striking appearance. Dark red with numerous crimson spots. Low prices in quantity.

Fine large bulbs of all the above Speciosums are supplied at very low prices per 100 and per 1,000.

Superbum. TURK'S CAP LILY. Deep orange-red, spotted.

Tenuifolium. A small-sized Lily with numerous fiery scarlet flowers. Rare and fine.

Tigrinum. TIGER LILY. Orange salmon.

Tigrinum Splendens. Scarlet, black spots. Fine.

Tigrinum fl. pl. New, double.

Umbellatum. Mixed. Good flowering bulbs.

Wallacei. DWARF. Flowers orange with black points.



LUPINUS. See page 59.

Wallichianum superbum. Flowers purest white, about ten inches long, shaded a lovely prim-

rose yellow at the base, and a delicate chocolate tint on the outer side. New and very choice. \$1 to \$1.50.

Washingtonianum. Flowers very fragrant, changing from pure white to purple or lilac. Selected bulbs of all these choice varieties, except where noted, \$2.50 to \$5 per dozen. Prices in quantity on application.

LINUM. FLAX. Blue flowers during the summer.

LOBELIA cardinalis. CARDINAL FLOWER. Fine long, brilliant scarlet flower spikes in August. One of the most valuable herbaceous plants.

LOPANTHUS. GIANT HYSSOP. About 2 feet; flowers lavender blue in June.

LOTUS. BIRD'S FOOT TREFOIL. A very desirable trailing plant, with dark foliage.

LUPINUS. LUPINE. Handsome spikes of blue or purple flowers. See page 58.

LYCHNIS. RAGGED ROBIN. Flowers in June, sending up spikes of handsome, fragrant red flowers, remaining for six weeks in bloom. Forms a thick tuft of evergreen foliage. Very effective.

LYSIMACHIA. CREEPING MONEYWORT. See CREEPING VINES FOR SHADED PLACES, page 51.

MALVA. MALLOW. Large oak-like foliage, handsome plants, with white and blush flowers in June and July.

MERTENSIA Virginica. VIRGINIA COWSLIP. A fine native plant with panicles of blue flowers early in spring.

MIGNONETTE. Fine plants, producing long spikes of small fragrant flowers. Best varieties for garden planting and for forcing.

MITCHELLA. Of compact and creeping habit. See CREEPING VINES FOR SHADED PLACES, page 51.

MONARDIA. HORSE-MINT or OSWEGO TEA. Bright red flowers about midsummer. Very showy and fine.

MONTBRETIA. Reddish orange flowers in August. When undisturbed, they form fine bushy clumps. The best varieties are *Crocosmia* *flora* and *imperialis*.

MUSCARI. CRAPE HYACINTH or BLUE BELL. Small, deep blue flowers in a dense raceme, resembling small grapes.

MYOSOTIS. FORGET-ME-NOT. Beautiful, half hardy blue flowers in spring.

NEPETA Glechoma. GROUND IVY. Bright green foliage. See CREEPING VINES FOR SHADED PLACES, page 51.

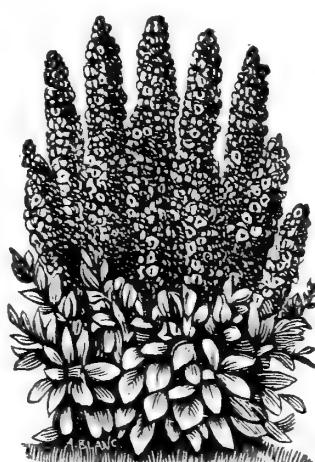
NYMPHÆA Odorata. POND LILY. The familiar large-flowered variety of our small lakes.

ORCHIDS. Several hardy varieties of Orchids are indigenous, of gorgeous markings and colors. The *cypripedium* family are very fine, especially the *spectabile* or Moccasin Flower. Adapted to moist soil. Good collection at low prices per 100 and per 1,000.

PACHYSANDRA. A low perennial, with brownish purple and white flowers.



MYOSOTIS.



MIGNONETTE.

PAEONIES. These are among the finest of all the herbaceous plants. They are perfectly hardy, and being entirely free from disease or insects require, when once planted, little or no care; improving in growth and size and profusion of blooms each year.

The flowers are very large, and rival the Rose and Rhododendron in brilliancy of color, ranging from pure white and the palest shades of blush to the deepest crimson and most vivid scarlet. Some varieties are also very fragrant.

The glossy and rich green foliage being very handsome, a group of these plants is a very effective sight even when not in bloom.

During the past seasons many large orders for these fine Paeonies have as heretofore given excellent satisfaction.

Fine collection of the best varieties, including the choicest Chinese kinds, strong flowering roots, \$3 to \$5 per dozen; \$15 to \$25 per 100.



HARDY PHLOX. See page 60.

PÆONY *tenuifolium*. Large carmine, crimson; single flower; fine feathery foliage; very fine; \$5 per dozen.

PHLOX. Beautiful free-blooming, upright border plants. Many varieties of the tall-growing *Decussata* kinds, including *Eclaireur*, *Lothair*, *Pearl* and *Wm. Robinson*. See cuts, pages 56 and 59. Also the best dwarf growing varieties: *amœna*, *procumbens*, *sublata* or *Moss Pink* and *sublata alba*, etc.

PAPAVER. POPPY. Very effective perennial. Yellow, black, crimson, white and scarlet flowers. The best varieties are *bracteatum*, *nudicaule* and *orientale*.

PHALARIS. RIBBON GRASS. See ARUNDINARIA.

PLATYCODON. CAMPANULA. Very ornamental plants with beautiful bell-shaped flowers.

POLYGONUM. KNOTWEED. White flowers. Large bold foliage.

POLYGONUM *Sachalinense*. See DECIDUOUS SHRUBS, page 39.

POTENTILLA. CINQUEFOIL. The plant resembles the strawberry, but the flowers are borne on long stems. Several varieties.

POTENTILLA *fruticosa*. See DECIDUOUS SHRUBS, page 39.

PRIMULA. PRIMROSE. Very desirable for the garden. Flowers of various colors. The best varieties are *acaulis*, the English Primrose, *elatior* and *veris*.

PRUNELLA *grandiflora*. Purple flowers during the summer.



HARDY PYRETHRUM.

PYRETHRUM. Fern-like foliage, with profusion of Aster-like flowers during May and June. *Roseum* and *uliginosum* are the best varieties.

RANUNCULUS. BUTTERCUP. One of the best for cut flowers. Two or three varieties.

RUDBECKIA. CONE FLOWER. Among the most valuable of hardy plants. Showy golden flowers.

RUDBECKIA *laciniata flore pleno*. GOLDEN GLOW. The best of all the Rudbeckias, rich foliage; mass of beautiful golden yellow flowers. Very fine. Very low prices per 100 and per 1,000.

SALVIA. SAGE. Very desirable and ornamental plants in the following named varieties: *bicolor*, blue and white; *rubicunda*, rosy purple; and *verticillata*, lilac blue.

SAPONARIA. SOAPWORT. A fine dwarf perennial. Profusion of rosy pink flowers.

SAXIFRAGA. SAXIFRAGE. Large, broad foliage; showy rose and red flowers in early spring. *Cordifolia*, *Sibirica* and *Schmidtii* are the best varieties.

SANGUINARIA. BLOODROOT. One of the most desirable and prettiest native plants, succeeding in any location; white flowers in April.

SCABIOSA. SWEET SCABIOUS. Plant large and spreading; flowers light lilac blue on long stalks from July to September.

SEDUM. STONECROP. Low spreading habit, and suitable for edging and rustic planting. The finest varieties are *acre*, *maximowiczii* and *specabile*. These and other sorts can be supplied at low prices in quantity.

SEMPERVIVUM. HOUSE LEEK. Yellow and rose. Forms rosettes of thick foliage and clustered flowers. A splendid rock-plant or for edging purposes.

SILENE. CATCHFLY. Of dwarf growth with white flowers in June. The best varieties are *alpestris* and *maritima*.

SILPHIUM. ROSIN PLANT. Tall-growing plants, bearing large, attractive yellow flowers.

SOLIDAGO. GOLDEN ROD. Effective in mid-summer. Very showy.

SPIRÆA. MEADOW SWEET. Very beautiful spikes of small flowers. *Aruncus*, *Filipendula* and *Ulmaria flore pleno* are very fine varieties.

SPIRÆA. See SHRUBS, pages 40 and 41.

STACHYS or BETONICA. WOUNDWORT. Spikes of purple flowers.

STATICE. SEA LAVENDER. Broad foliage; flowers of various colors produced in broad heads; valuable for cutting. The best varieties are *grandiflora*, *latifolia* and *maritima*.

STOKESIA *cyanea*. Blue flowers during the summer.

THYMUS. THYME. Small lilac aromatic flowers.

TRADESCANTIA. SPIDERWORT. Showy, erect growing plants, forming bushes from 18 to 24 inches high; blooms freely all summer.

TRICYRTIS. FRAGRANT FLOWERS. Fragrant flowers in October and November; resemble those of an Orchid.

TRILLIUM. WAKE-ROBIN. Very effective native plants, flowering early, and worthy of culture everywhere.

TRITOMA. TORCH LILY; POKER PLANT. Immense spikes of crimson flowers. Fine.

TUBEROSES. COMMON, EXCELSIOR and PEARL varieties. \$3 to \$5 per 100.

TUNICA. A dwarf plant with fine foliage and small pink flowers.

UVULARIA. BELLWORT. Pale yellow bell-shaped flowers in April.

VERONICA. SPEEDWELL. Glossy foliage and showy blue and white flowers. *Amethystina* and *Virginica* are choice varieties.

VERONICA *cercæoides*. See CREEPING VINES FOR SHADED PLACES, page 51.

VERONIA. IRON-WEED. Showy reddish purple flowers. *Arkansana* and *noveboracensis* are the best varieties of this well-known plant.

VINCA. MYRTLE or PERIWINKLE. Evergreen foliage and blue flowers of creeping habit. See CREEPING VINES FOR SHADED PLACES, p. 51.

VIOLA. SWEET VIOLET. Desirable border plants. Several choice varieties, among them being *cornuta*, *Marie Louise* and *Neapolitan*.

YUCCA. See EVERGREEN SHRUBS, page 30.

DECORATIVE PLANTS AND BULBS.

Of the following Decorative Plants and Bulbs, now largely in demand, good specimens or selected stock for immediate effect can be supplied on the most favorable terms:

AGAVES or Century Plants. Grown in large tubs or vases, the Agaves are very effective in formal gardening. The plants, having thick, stiff, thorny leaves, are very desirable for bordering paths. Good specimens of the leading varieties, including the variegated gold-leaved, can be supplied of different sizes at low prices per pair and per dozen. Particulars on application.

AZALEA INDICA. Although not hardy, these beautiful plants are indispensable in house or conservatory decoration. The plants are grown with compact heads and uniform flowering surface, producing magnificent effects in solid masses of color with the many beautiful varieties and delicate shades, from pure white to brilliant rose and fiery red. A good assortment of the best hardy kinds in compact, well-shaped plants, full of buds, 1 to 2 feet diameter of head, from \$10 to \$25 per dozen. Smaller plants, \$35, \$50 to \$100 per 100. Also fine, large specimen plants. Prices and particulars on application.

AZALEA MOLLIS. While these plants are hardy and most effective for outside planting, when grown in bushy, compact form they are very desirable for forcing. Fine plants specially grown for this purpose, full of buds, \$6 to \$10 per dozen.

BAY TREES. STANDARD Box, STANDARD PRIVET and other Decorative Shrubs grown in tree form. See STANDARD SHRUBS, pages 46 and 47.

DEUTZIA GRACILIS. Fine bushy plants suitable for forcing, \$2 and \$3 per dozen. Low prices per 100.

HYACINTHS, NARCISSUS, TULIPS, ETC. Selected bulbs of the best named varieties, and choice mixtures of all these Holland bulbs for forcing or for outside planting, are supplied at lowest current prices and at very low prices in large quantities. Quotations in special autumn catalogue or prices given on application.

LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY. The best Berlin and Hamburg pips, extra, three years, \$2.50 per 100. Low prices per 1,000 and per 10,000. For Lily-of-the-Valley clumps for outside planting, see CONVALARIA, page 54.



LILUM HARRISII.

LILUM HARRISII. Bermuda Easter Lily. Selected and extra size bulbs, \$2 to \$4 per dozen; \$12.50 to \$25 per 100. Smaller size, good bulbs, \$7.50 and \$10 per 100.

LILUM LONGIFLORUM. First size and extra size bulbs, \$2 and \$3 per dozen; \$15 to \$25 per 100. Smaller size, good bulbs, \$7.50 and \$10 per 100. Other Lilies under HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANTS AND BULBS, pages 57 to 59.

LILACS. Fine plants, full of buds, of the best varieties, specially grown for forcing, \$10 per dozen. Low prices per 100.

RHODODENDRONS. Some of the half hardy Rhododendrons make beautiful forcing decorative plants, and are extensively grown and thus used abroad. Selected, bushy, well-budded plants of the best kinds and grown for this purpose can be supplied at from \$12 to \$30 per dozen, according to size and variety. See also STANDARD SHRUBS, page 47.

SPIRÆA JAPONICA. Large clumps, \$1.50 per dozen, \$10 per 100. Low rates per 1,000.

PALMS, TREE FERNS and PLANTS used for conservatory and greenhouse decoration. Where new palm houses are being constructed or need replenishing, the furnishing of suitable selections of plants for filling the houses complete, for immediate effect, will be undertaken on the most favorable terms. Having excellent facilities for supplying reliable stock in this way, orders will be accepted to completely stock or replenish palm houses or greenhouses with suitable specimens of the best varieties for producing satisfactory effects at a reasonable total cost. Particulars and estimates given on application.

ROSES.



A HEDGE OF *ROSA RUGOSA*.

Of the very large number of beautiful Roses in cultivation, the following have been selected to comprise the very best of each of the classes named. The selection includes not only the best, but the newer varieties of special merit.

The list of really beautiful Roses, both of the hardy kinds and those for forcing, is now so complete that but few of the novelties of each season are of sufficient superiority to supersede older kinds, or find a permanent place among the choicest varieties.

The hardy Roses succeed well planted in early spring or in autumn. Tea Roses should, of course, be planted only in spring. It is very important that the earth be pressed firmly about the roots in planting and the plants always well cut back to a few buds. March is a good time for annual pruning.

The best insect remedy is perhaps tobacco soap and powdered hellebore. A solution of one cake of soap to one pound of hellebore, applied with a syringe toward evening, is usually effective in keeping the plants clean and vigorous.

The Hybrid Perpetual Roses, although called Perpetuals, do not bloom constantly, as do the Tea Roses, which make constant growth and new flower buds all through the summer. The Hybrid Perpetuals, however, owing to their hardiness, fine foliage, vigorous growth and magnificent flowers, both in size of bloom and color, continue the most popular Roses for beds, borders and mass planting in the open ground.

Rosa Rugosa still maintains its position as the finest of the more free-growing Roses for massing purposes.

Fine Roses continue to be one of my leading specialties. Particular attention is called to the special collections noted on page 68. These have given excellent satisfaction on many fine estates where I have sent them for a number of years past.

The Exposition Standard Roses, referred to on page 68, are the largest and finest plants of these Standards sent out in this country. These specimen Standards have also given excellent satisfaction to the owners of a great many fine country estates.

Of the Forcing Roses different size plants of nearly all the leading varieties can be supplied, from small 2 and 3 inch pot plants up to large 4 to 6 inch size pots, at very low prices per 100. For replenishing Rose houses these plants will be supplied at special thousand rates.

Of the Hybrid Perpetual Roses for growing in open ground or forcing, these plants can be supplied both in budded and own root plants, and are furnished as the varieties succeed best accordingly.

The Moss Roses are the best plants I ever saw for the first year.

Pittsfield, Mass.

A. G.

Hardy Climbing Roses.

For covering trellises, lattice work, posts pillars, etc.

Price, strong fine plants, \$3 to \$6 per doz., \$15 to \$30 per 100.

Baltimore Belle. Pale blush; compact and fine.

Bennett's Seedling. Pure white; double.

Carmine Pillar. Large single flower, of rosy carmine color; of free, vigorous growth.

Climbing La France. Flowers beautiful peach pink; very fragrant. The best of all climbing roses.

Crimson Rambler. This is, without doubt, the most valuable hardy climbing rose yet introduced. Vigorous habit, very rapid growth, handsome large foliage; flowers semi-double, bright crimson, and appear in such profusion as to literally cover the whole plant. The flowers are persistent and remain in form and color much longer than other varieties. By pruning or training on the ground or on trellis the plants can be grown in almost any form and place desired. Fine stock of good plants. Low prices per 100.

Empress of China. Bright pink flowers; a fine, free bloomer.

Gem of the Prairies. Large red flowers, blotched with white; fragrant.

Helene. One of the finest of the newer varieties; similar in habit but more vigorous in growth than the Crimson Rambler, the canes growing from 10 to 15 feet a season. The flowers are produced in great profusion; nearly double; of soft blush color with yellow centers.

Jules Margottin. A climbing form of the well-known Hybrid Perpetual Jules Margottin; carmine rose; fine; very desirable.

Mrs. Hovey. Delicate blush; similar to Baltimore Belle. One of the best old varieties.

Princess Louise Victoria. Salmon pink; not fragrant; handsome foliage.

Queen of the Prairies. Bright red, sometimes striped with white; foliage large.

Rosa setigera Wild Prairie Rose. One of the most beautiful climbing plants; single pink; flowers in June.

Russell's Cottage. Fine double flowers of rich dark crimson; very free bloomer.

Triumphant. White; double and compact.

White Banksia. Small, pure white, violet-scented.

Yellow Banksia. Small, yellow double flowers.

Yellow Rambler. Foliage, habit and growth similar to Crimson Rambler, and perfectly hardy. Yellow trusses in great profusion.

White Rambler. Similar to Yellow Rambler, but having white flowers.

Hardy Hybrid Perpetual Roses.

THESE ARE THE FINEST AND MOST VALUABLE OF ALL ROSES FOR PLANTING IN THE OPEN GROUND.

They bloom freely in summer and autumn and at intervals throughout the season.

See Special Collections, page 68.

Price, strong fine plants, selected and extra sizes. \$3 to \$6 per doz., \$12 to \$25 per 100.

Special low prices per 1,000.

Abel Carriere. Velvety crimson, with brighter center.

Abel Grand. Silvery pink; large and fragrant.

Alfred Colomb. Brilliant crimson; very large and fragrant; superb.

American Beauty. Rich pink, shaded with carmine; large and very fragrant; long stiff stems.

American Belle. A sport from American Beauty, having the same good qualities; bright pink flowers.

Anna Alexieff. Very double and fragrant; pink flowers; fine.

Anne de Diesbach. Beautiful carmine; very large and fragrant. One of the best.

Antoine Flouton. Free bloomer, fragrant; clear pink.

Baron de Bonstettin. Velvety maroon; large beautiful form and color. An excellent variety.

Baron Hausmann. Carmine; very handsome.

Baroness Rothschild. Light pink; not scented; cupped form, and blooming late. Fine.

Baronne Prevost. Pure rose, very fragrant; free bloomer.

Beauty of Waltham. Cherry color to rosy carmine; very fragrant.

Bladud. Large globular flowers of silvery white color with pink centers.

Caroline de Sansal. Pale flesh, deeper shade toward center; large.

Charles Lefebvre. Reddish crimson; splendid variety.

Charles Margottin. Reddish crimson; fragrant and distinct.

Clio. One of the best of the newer varieties: of fine vigorous growth with rich foliage; large perfect flowers of globular form; delicate flesh color with rosy pink centers.

Comtesse Cecile de Chabriant. Deep pink; full and fragrant. Fine.

Comtesse de Sereny. Silvery pink, mottled; slightly scented.

Coquette des Alpes. White, shaded with carmine; strong grower.

Coquette des Blanches. White, tinged with pink; late bloomer; very vigorous grower.

Countess of Oxford. Bright carmine; not fragrant; handsome foliage

Dawson. Profuse bloomer; bright pink; fragrant.

Dinsmore. Bright crimson; double; fragrant.

Duke of Albany. Rich crimson, shading to a velvety black; large.

Duke of Edinburgh. Dark velvety maroon. Very rich color, fine form.

Duke of Teck. Bright crimson; medium size.

Earl of Dufferin. Large, brilliant crimson and dark maroon; delightfully fragrant. A magnificent rose. One of the best.

Eliza Boelle. White and pink; exquisite.

Etienne Levet. Carmine red; fine.

Eugene Verdier. Beautiful silvery pink and fawn; splendid.

Fisher Holmes. Deep crimson; fine form.

Francois Levet. Cherry red; vigorous habit.

Francois Michelon. Carmine rose; fragrant; large.

General Jacqueminot. Brilliant crimson; fragrant. One of the most popular roses, both for outside and for forcing.

General Washington. Bright red and crimson; large and full.

Gloire de Margottin. Bright scarlet; bud long; fragrant.

Gloire Lyonnaise. Very double fragrant flowers; creamy white, shaded with blush and orange.

Gustave Piganeau. Very large, brilliant carmine.

Helen Keller. Large perfectly formed, fragrant flowers, of bright rosy color. A free bloomer.

Hippolyte Jamain. Carmine red; large and fine.

Jean Liabaud. Crimson maroon; full and fragrant.

Jeannie Dickson. New shade of rosy pink, tinted with yellow.

John Hopper. Bright rose and carmine; large.

Jubilee. One of the newer varieties of merit. A grand Hybrid Perpetual of vigorous growth, short jointed and compact; color pure red shading to crimson or maroon; beautiful long buds held on long stems.

Lady Helen Stewart. Bright red; very fragrant and handsome.

La France. Delicate silver rose, deepening to pink. A very beautiful and popular variety.

La Reine. Bright rose, fragrant; very large.

La Rosiere. Velvety crimson; fine.

Louis Van Houtte. Crimson maroon; full and fragrant.

Mabel Morrison. Blush white, petals tinted pink.

Magna Charta. Very large; pink and carmine; long stems. A beautiful rose.

Mme. Charles Wood. Bright crimson; very good.

Mme. Ducher. Bright red and purple; fragrant.

Mme. Hardy. White; highly scented.

Mme. Gabriel Luizet. Extra large, beautiful pink; some fragrance; one of the best.

Mme. Plantier. Pure white; profuse bloomer.

Mme. Victor Verdier. Bright cherry red; very fragrant.

Marchioness of Downshire. Large flowers of satin pink, with bright rose centers. Early and very fragrant.

Marchioness of Londonderry. A beautiful white Hybrid Perpetual. Flowers of immense size, well formed on long stiff stems, color ivory white, free blooming and fragrant; strong grower; handsome foliage.

Marchioness of Lorne. Fine rosy pink, shaded with carmine; full and fragrant; fine.

Marchioness of Dufferin. Rose, shaded with carmine; yellow at base of petals.



MARGARET DICKSON.

Margaret Dickson. Rose white, shaded with pale flesh center. Large, firm flowers; delightfully fragrant; large, dark, rich green foliage. One of the best of the newer roses.

Marguerite de St. Amande. Bright rose; buds beautiful. Blooms well in autumn.

Marie Baumann. Beautiful carmine crimson; extra fine; fragrant.

Marie Rady. Vermilion and crimson; large, very full.

Marquise de Castellane. Bright carmine rose; large; not fragrant.

Marshall P. Wilder. Large, fragrant, cherry carmine flowers. A grand rose.

Maurice Bernardin. Bright crimson; profuse bloomer. Large, fine form and fragrant.

Mavourneen. Silvery white, shaded with rose; large and full. A fine variety of recent introduction.

Merveille de Lyon. White, tinted with rose; double. Large, cup shaped; very fine.

Miss Ethel Richardson. Large, nearly pure white flowers.

Mrs. Cleveland. Immense double rose of clear bright pink. Very beautiful.

Mrs. F. W. Sandford. Cream white, tinted with blush.

Mrs. John Laing. Clear pink; fragrant and very beautiful. Large flowers, long stiff stems. Very fine for outside planting or for forcing.

Mrs. R. G. Sharman Crawford. A constant bloomer; flowers large, rosy pink and fragrant; vigorous grower. One of the best roses of recent introduction.

Oskar Cordel. Also a newer desirable sort. Very large, fragrant, cup-shaped flowers; bright carmine.

Pæonia. Deep red; large and fragrant.

Paul Neyron. Deep rose; free bloomer. Very popular as a garden rose, also for forcing.

Pierre Notting. Dark maroon, shaded with crimson; large globular form; full and very fragrant. Very fine.

President Lincoln. Bright red; large and full.

Prince Camille de Rohan. Velvety crimson; very handsome.

Queen of Edgely. This fine new Hybrid Perpetual is a decided acquisition. A very vigorous grower and very large flowers of a bright pink color, finally fading to light pink. The rich dark green foliage extends well up the stem.

Queen of Waltham. Bright crimson; good form; late.

R. B. Carter. Fine exhibition rose; large flowers of a magenta carmine color.

Rev. Alan Cheales. Immense pæony shaded flowers; very strong and vigorous habit.

Rev. J. B. M. Camm. Carmine rose; highly scented. A beautiful rose.

Robert Duncan. A fine new variety. Large well-formed flowers of deep pink color.

Royal Scarlet. Vivid red flowers; reddish brown foliage.

Soleil d'Or. Golden Sun. One of the newer varieties from France. Fine large globular flowers and rich colored, medium-sized leaves. The color of the flower, deep yellow, shaded with orange and nasturtium red.

Tom Wood. Of vigorous growth with handsome foliage; flowers in great profusion; flowers large and perfect, cherry red color.

Ulrich Brunner. Brilliant red; fine form; vigorous. One of the best roses for the garden or for forcing.

Vick's Caprice. Pink and white striped; vigorous.

Victor Verdier. Bright rose, carmine center. A fine old variety.

Waltham. Carmine flowers, shaded with violet; fragrant; fine vigorous foliage.

White Baroness. Pure white; cup shaped; valuable.

Xavier Olibo. Dark velvety crimson; large.

Hardy Moss Roses.

Beautiful "old-fashioned flowers;" hardy and easily grown.

Price, \$4 to \$6 per dozen. Low prices per 100.

Blanche Moreau. Pure white; buds and flowers in clusters.

Captain John Ingram. Purplish crimson.

Common Moss. Pale rose; beautiful buds.

Comtesse de Murinias. White, tinged with flesh.

Crested Moss. Buds deep pink, with mossy fringe.

Crimson Globe. Crimson; large and double.

Gracilis. Beautiful pink buds, with delicate moss.

Glory of Mosses. Large flowers of rich pink; very fragrant. A strong, healthy grower.

Little Gem. Small double crimson flowers.

Madame Moreau. Clear rose; fragrant.

Madame Edward Ory. Carmine red; fine.

Princess Adelaide. Pale rose; foliage variegated.

Salet. Light rose; large and full; choice.

White Bath. White, sometimes shaded with flesh.

The Best Polyantha Roses.

A distinct class of Everblooming Roses, of dwarf, bushy habit and fragrant double flowers; of vigorous growth and constant bloom. Fine plants from \$3 to \$5 per doz. Special rates in quantity.

Clothilde Soupert. Flowers shaded from light pink to silvery rose.

Little Pet. Pure creamy white, tinged with salmon pink.

Mlle. Cecile Brunner. Rosy pink; large fragrant flowers.

Mignonette. Clear pink, tinted rose; a very profuse bloomer.

Mosella. White petals with yellow ground; flowers in clusters.

Parquerette. Small, pure white flowers in clusters.

Pink Soupert. Dark rich pink, nearly red.

Yellow Soupert. Yellow petals tinged with white. Very free bloomer.

The Best Bourbon and Noisette Roses.

These are not entirely hardy, but can be grown successfully in beds, with slight protection. They are perpetual bloomers; flowers mostly of light colors and in clusters. Valuable also for forcing.

Strong, pot-grown plants, different sizes, \$4 to \$6 per doz. Low prices per 100.

Alfred Auburt. A profuse bloomer, bright red.

Agrippina or Cramoisi-Superieur. Rich crimson. One of the best.

America. Creamy yellow, tinged with salmon.

Apolline. Rosy pink; large; free bloomer.

Champion of the World. Large fragrant flowers; rich rosy pink.

Cloth of Gold or Chromatella. Deep yellow and double; very fine for conservatory.

Crown Princess Victoria. A grand, perfectly double, pure white rose; free bloomer.

Caroline Marniesse. Very handsome blush white flowers; hardy; blooms all summer.

Celine Forestier. Fine large, sulphur-yellow flowers.

Douglas. Crimson; very fine buds.

George Peabody. Rich crimson and carmine, fragrant.

Hermosa. Bright rose; constant bloomer. An old, general favorite.

THE BEST BOURBON AND NOISETTE ROSES—Continued.

Lamarque. White, pale yellow center; clusters.

Marechal Niel. Deep yellow; very large and fragrant. A very popular and beautiful rose.

Mme. Jean Sisley. Large double white rose with small red dots.

Mrs. Degraw. Satiny pink; very fragrant.

Mrs. Paul. Blush, shaded with rosy pink.

Perle des Blanches. Fine double white; flowers in great profusion during the summer.

Pink Daily. Bright pink flowers; fragrant.

Purity. White, slightly flushed with pink. Fine for garden or forcing.

Queen's Scarlet. Rich scarlet; profuse bloomer.

Solfaterre. Clear yellow; large and double.

Souvenir de La Malmaison. Flesh, shaded with clear peachy red. One of the best of all.

Hybrid Tea Roses.

This class of Roses are of comparatively recent introduction; they are crosses between the Hardy Hybrid Perpetuals and varieties of the Tea Roses. They bloom constantly, and some of the dark and delicate colors are very beautiful. They are not hardy, but valuable for open-air planting and for forcing.

Fine plants, \$3 to \$5 per doz. Low prices per 100.



NEW ROSE, LIBERTY.

Liberty. A fine new Hybrid Tea Rose for both garden culture and winter forcing; of fine rich ruby-red color. A very free bloomer.

Admiral Dewey. Of good size, color and form.

One of the desirable newer Roses; very fragrant flowers of soft light pink; healthy foliage, free from disease; a fine blooming Rose.

Antoine Verdier. Silvery pink, shaded with deep rose; fine.

Baldwin. One of the finest of the newer Hybrid Teas; very large fragrant flowers, produced in great quantities; color varies from pink to glowing carmine.

Belle Siebrecht. Very rich pink; large fragrant flowers.

Captain Christy. Flesh color.

Cheshunt Hybrid. Cherry carmine and violet; slightly scented.

Daisy. A beautiful rose of rich pink; very fragrant. Fine exhibition rose.

Duchess of Albany. A sport from La France; brilliant rose pink.

Duchess of Edinburgh. Deep crimson; lighter when open.

Duke of Connaught. Crimson; very fragrant.

Empress Augusta Victoria. Pearly white; free bloomer.

Francis B. Hayes. Bright crimson; free bloomer.

Magnafrano. Clear deep rose; very fragrant; strong and healthy and a fine bloomer.

Meteor. Dark velvety crimson; fine.

Mme. Caroline Testout. Deep red center, edged with silvery rose.

Mrs. Robert Garrett. Beautiful pale pink; rich bright foliage; vigorous growth, long stems; very fine both in bud and flower.

Pierre Guillot. Brilliant crimson.

Pink Rover. Pale pink; semi-climbing.

President Carnot. Bright rose, shaded with silvery carmine.

Puritan. Pure white; large and showy.

Robert Scott. A valuable new hybrid; profuse bloomer during both winter and summer. Beautiful rosy pink color; very double large flower. 50 cts. to \$1. Special prices per 100.

Wootton. Rich red and exceedingly fragrant.

William F. Bennett. Brilliant crimson.

The Best Tea Roses.

The most tender of all Roses, and used principally for forcing and house culture.

Fine plants of all the leading varieties, of different sizes, \$3 to \$6 per doz., \$10 to \$30 per 100. Prices in quantity on application.

Annie Cook. Delicate pink; vigorous.
Bon Silene. Bright carmine, shaded salmon.
Bride. Pure white; large and very fragrant.
Bridesmaid. Delicate pink; one of the best.
Catherine Mermet. Bright pink, with silvery shading; one of the best.
Christine de Noue. Rich fiery red; large fragrant flowers borne on stout stems; handsome dark green foliage.
Climbing Devonensis. Blush white; large.
Climbing James Sprunt. Rich crimson; large and fragrant.
Climbing Nephotos. Pure white; very sweet.
Climbing Perle des Jardins. Canary, deepening to golden yellow.
Comtesse de Sereny. Blush, salmon rose tinting; large and fragrant.
Coquette de Lyon. Pale yellow.
Cornelia Cook. Creamy white; double.
Duchess de Brabant. Carmine and violet.
Enchantress. Fine large, full flower; creamy white tinged with buff toward center; strong, healthy grower; rich foliage.
Etoile de Lyon. Yellow, with dark center.
Gerard Desbois. Bright red; good form.
Gloire de Dijon. Carmine, shaded amber and cream; fragrant.
Homer. Salmon rose; free bloomer.
Isabella Sprunt. A sport from Safrano; sulphur yellow.
Jaune Nabonnand. Deep yellow; large.
La Princess Vera. Flesh, shaded with coppery rose.
Mme. Capucine. Copper color; distinct.
Mme. A. Nabonnand. Pale flesh; large.
Mme. Bravy. Creamy white; double.
Mme. Cusin. Bright purplish crimson and yellow. Fine.
Mme. de Vatry. Rich crimson scarlet.
Mme. de Watteville. Salmon white, petals bright rose.
Mme. Hoste. A fine, strong variety; large ivory white flowers, with canary-yellow centers.
Mme. Lambard. Rosy salmon; large and full.
Mme. Philemon Cochet. Light salmon rose, with a violet tinge; a free bloomer with large flowers.
Mme. Pierre Guillot. Orange yellow, shaded clear pink.
Mme. Reine Gerard. Very fragrant; compact, well-formed bud; petals bright salmon on edge, shading to yellow to the center.
Maman Cochet. Long beautiful buds and large pink flowers. Very fine.
Marie Ducher. Rich salmon and fawn.
Marie Guillot. White, tinged with yellow.
Marie Van Houtte. Pale yellow, shaded with rose.
Maurice Rouvier. Rose, veined with red.
Niphotos. White, with pale yellow; long buds.
Papa Gontier. Rose and yellow, crimson petals.
Perle de Jardins. Beautiful yellow; large and full.
Princess Bonnie. Large, semi-double, rich crimson flowers on vigorous stalks; very fragrant.
Queen. Pure white and fragrant.
Rainbow. Beautiful deep pink.
Safrano. Bright apricot yellow; fragrant.
Sombreuil. White and rose; very large.
Souvenir d'un Ami. Deep flesh, shaded carmine.

Sunset. Golden amber, with dark crimson; strong grower.
Triomphe de Luxembourg. Rosy pink; double.
Waban. Sport from Catherine Mermet; clear pink.
White Bon Silene. Pearly white; vigorous.

Miscellaneous Roses.

Strong plants, \$3 to \$5 per doz., \$15 to \$25 per 100.

Cabbage or Common Provence Rose. Fragrant deep pink flowers; very hardy.

Harrison's Yellow. Golden yellow; semi-double.

Persian Yellow. Deep golden yellow; double.

Rosa blanda. Early native variety, with deep pink flowers. Low prices in quantity.

Rosa Carolina. A tall-growing native rose with single pink flowers. Low prices per 100 and per 1,000.

Rosa Cinnamomea. Light pink, single flowers.

Rosa lucida. Rich pink flowers in June and scarlet fruit in autumn. Low prices in quantity.

Rosa repens. A native variety of creeping habit.

Rosa rubifolia. Purpled-leaved Rose. Pink flowers in June with handsome foliage.

Rosa rubiginosa (Sweet Brier). Rich pink flowers and fragrant foliage. Low prices per 1,000.

Lord Penzance Sweet Briers. Hardy Hybrids raised from crossing the Sweet Brier with the fine Garden Rose. Flowers white, blush pink and crimson; foliage delightfully fragrant. Plants bloom freely and are easily grown. Strong plants, best varieties. Very low prices per 100 and per 1,000.



MULTIFLORA JAPONICA.

Multiflora Japonica. A fine Japanese Rose; covered in midsummer with great clusters of small white, single, sweet flowers in which the golden colored anthers make a charming contrast. Low prices per 100 and per 1000.

White Dawson. A new single White Rose. Fragrant flowers in large clusters, pure white with yellow anthers; vigorous grower.

Rosa Wichuriana. Very rapid growth; low trailing habit; dark shining leaves; white flowers; very fine for covering ground, steep banks, etc., where grass fails. \$3 to \$5 per dozen; \$10 to \$20 per 100. Special prices per 1,000.

Hybrid Wichuriana. Hybrid varieties similar in

habit to the *Wichuriana*, having distinct colored flowers. The leading varieties are:
Manda's Triumph. White, double flowers.
Pink Roamer. Bright pink; white centers.
South Orange Perfection. Blush pink.
Universal Favorite. Double; rose pink.

ROSA RUGOSA AND HYBRID VARIETIES.



ROSA RUGOSA, OR JAPANESE ROSE.

Rosa Rugosa. This fine variety, for massing or borders, cannot be excelled. It is a native of Japan, very hardy and vigorous. Flowers single, and produced freely from June until December. Fine dark, pinnate, glossy rich green foliage. Plants can be pruned in dwarf compact bush form, if desired. \$5 per dozen, \$15 to \$25 per 100. Low prices per 1,000.

Rugosa alba. The white variety of the above. Single, pure white flowers, 3 inches in diameter.

Rugosa rubra. The red variety. Flowers a bright, beautiful crimson.

Agnes Carmen. A hybrid rugosa variety, with rich foliage and large deep crimson flowers.

Belle Poitevine. Large fragrant pink flowers; a very free bloomer.

Blanc Courbert. Fine large double white.

Calocarpa. Bright pink, single, very fragrant.

Mme. Georges Bruant. Rich foliage; white flowers; quite hardy. Fine for massing.

SPECIAL COLLECTIONS OF BEST HARDY ROSES.

For planting beds or borders of hardy Roses in the open ground, what is usually desired is an assortment of the finest hardy kinds of distinct colors, large brilliant flowers, effective both for the flowers outside and for cut bloom.

Of the large number of choice hardy varieties, a selection comprising the best kinds in strong flowering plants for immediate effect invariably gives satisfaction. Such collections are made up of the choicest free flowering kinds of large dormant plants, selected for immediate flowering with ordinary treatment the first season.

COLLECTION OF 50 BEST HARDY ROSES, FIRST SIZE, \$10; EXTRA SIZE, \$15.

COLLECTION OF 100 BEST HARDY ROSES, FIRST SIZE, \$20; EXTRA SIZE, \$25.

Smaller plants of the leading varieties can also be supplied in good assortments at from \$12 to \$18 per 100, according to size of plants.

EXTRA EXPOSITION STANDARD ROSES.

Plants with extra heavy stems about three-quarters of an inch to one inch caliper, the best hardy Hybrid Perpetual varieties, very fine stock, grown for exhibition purposes. The only plants of this size and quality obtainable in this country. There are comparatively few plants of these larger specimens grown abroad, and the available stock is therefore limited. Price, \$20 per dozen; \$150 per 100.



EXPOSITION STANDARD ROSE. See page 68.

STANDARD OR TREE ROSES.

The unique effects produced by groupings or border lines of Standard Roses make them desirable for more extended planting.

The leading Hybrid Perpetual varieties can be successfully grown in the open ground, some protection or slight covering in winter being desirable. The plants require rich soil and abundance of moisture during the growing season.

A border along the line of a garden walk or fruit garden is always an attractive object, especially during the season when the plants are in bloom.

Special importations of these Standard Roses are made every season of carefully selected English and Continental grown stock.

Fine plants, \$6 to \$10 per dozen; special prices per 100 and per 1,000.

The Standard Roses are beautiful and look very well. I am greatly pleased with them. F. M. W.

CHOICE FRUITS.

Of the very large number of fine varieties of hardy Fruits, the following comprise the very best in cultivation, both for garden and orchard purposes, as well as the best forcing kinds for growing in fruit houses. The best newer varieties of proven merit are also included. For permanent planting standard trees are preferable, but for garden planting and for early fruiting, trees grown in dwarf form are in every way desirable. All fruit trees repay special care in planting in good soil, and proper attention as to pruning, suitable mulching, etc., afterward.

By care in the selection of varieties, the period of ripening may be extended from middle summer until late autumn and winter, and by using the *extra fruiting sizes* much good fruit can be obtained the first or second season after planting. These extra sizes result in a saving of from one to three years in time of fruiting—a matter of much importance where early results are appreciated.

Standard Apples should be planted from 25 to 40 feet apart each way; standard Pears, Cherries, Plums, Peaches, Apricots and Nectarines, 15 to 20 feet apart each way; Quinces, 10 feet apart; Dwarf Apples, 5 or 6 feet apart; Grapes, 6 to 10 feet apart; Blackberries, 5 or 6 feet apart; Currants, Gooseberries and Raspberries, 2 to 4 feet apart.

Selected trees of the first grade, extra, or XX fruiting sizes of many varieties, can be supplied of reliable quality in quantity per 100 and per 1,000 at very low prices.

Special attention is called to the TRAINED FRUIT TREES, page 72, and FOREIGN VINES FOR GRAPERIES, page 76.

SELECT APPLES.

The following comprise the best Apples, including the finer new varieties.

Trees for garden or orchard planting can be advantageously put out at proper time for planting, either in autumn or spring.

Prices: Standard trees, \$3 to \$6 per dozen; extra fruiting sizes, \$9 per dozen. Special prices per 100 and per 1,000. Dwarf trees from \$4 to \$9 per dozen, according to size and variety.

Summer Apples.

Benoni, rich red. Aug.
Carolina, deep red. Aug.
Early Harvest, pale yellow. Aug.
Early Strawberry, red. Aug.
Fanny, new, deep crimson. Aug.
Golden Sweet, yellow. Aug. and Sept.

Keswick Codlin, pale yellow. July to Oct.
Primate, reddish yellow. July to Oct.
Red Astrachan, crimson. Aug.
Sops of Wine, dark crimson. Aug. and Sept.

Summer Rose, waxy yellow. Aug.
Sweet Bough, large, yellow. Aug.
Tetofsky, yellow, striped red. July and Aug.
William's Favorite, large, red. Aug.
Yellow Transparent, light yellow. Aug.

Autumn Apples.

Alexander, large, deep red. Sept. and Oct.
Arabskoe or Arabian Apple, large, yellow. Oct.
Fall Pippin, yellow, large. Oct. to Dec.
Fameuse or Snow Apple, skin crimson. Nov. to Jan.
Gravenstein, striped red and green. Sept. and Oct.
Haas, yellowish green. Sept. to Nov.
Haskell Sweet, yellow. Sept. and Oct.

Hurlbut, yellow and red. Oct. to Dec.
Jefferis, red striped. Sept. and Oct.
Jersey Sweet, red and green. Sept. and Oct.
Maiden's Blush, yellow, red cheek. Sept. and Oct.
Munson's Sweet, yellow and red. Oct. and Nov.
Oldenburg, yellow, streaked with red. Sept.
Porter, oblong, yellow. Sept.
Pumpkin Sweet, yellow russet. Oct. and Nov.

Red Bietigheimer, pale yellow and crimson. Sept.
Sherwood's Favorite, red and yellow. Sept.
St. Lawrence, large, red and yellow. Sept.
Stump, yellow, shaded with red. Sept. and Oct.
Titovka or Titus Apple, deep red. Sept.
Washington Strawberry, large, yellow and red. Sept. and Oct.
Wealthy, dark red, fine grower. Oct.

Winter Apples.

Baldwin, bright red. Dec. to Mar.
Barry, new seedling; firm, acid, crisp and of good quality; keeps well.
Ben Davis, large and handsome. Dec. to April.
Bismarck, new variety; fruit large, yellow; excessive bearer. Nov. to Feb.
Canada Reinette, dull yellow. Nov. to Mar.
Cooper's Market, red, and very fine. Dec. to May.
Dominie, striped red and green. Dec. to April.
English Russet, pale yellow. Dec. to June.
Fallawater, very handsome. Nov. to Mar.

Golden Russet, reddish russet. Nov. to April.
Greenville, a fine seedling variety. Dec. to April.
Grimes' Golden. Jan. to April.
Hubbardston. Nov. to Jan.
Jackson, fine, hardy. Jan. to Mar.
Jonathan, red and yellow. Nov. to Mar.
Lady Apple, small, yellow, red cheek. Nov. to May.
Lady's Sweet, green and red. Nov. to May.
Mann, deep yellow. Jan. to April.
McIntosh Red, bright red. Nov. to Feb.
Monmouth Pippin, green with red cheek. Nov. to April.

Newtown Pippin, red, excellent. Nov. to June.
Northern Spy, large, striped. Dec. to June.
Peck's Pleasant, pale yellow. Nov. to April.
Pewaukee, yellow and red. Jan. to May.
Pomme Grise, russet, small. Nov. to April.
Rambo, mottled yellow and red. Oct. to Jan.
Rawle's Genet, yellow, striped with red. Nov. to Jan.
Red Canada, red, white dots. Nov. to May.
Red Russet, red, light russet. Jan. to April.

Winter Apples—Continued.

Rhode Island Greening, large, green. Dec. to April.
 Rome Beauty, red and yellow. Dec. to May.
 Roxbury Russet, green, russet. Dec. to June.
 Seek-No-Further, dull red, light dots. Nov. to Feb.
 Smith's Cider, large, red. Nov. to April.
 Spitzenburg, deep red, fine. Nov. and Dec.

Coral, red. Nov. to Feb.
 Hyslop, crimson. Sept.
 Lady, yellow. Nov. and Dec.
 Large Yellow, pale yellow. Sept.
 Large Red Siberian. Sept. and Oct.

Stark, yellow and red. Jan. to May.
 Sutton Beauty, waxy yellow. Nov. to April.
 Swaar, light yellow, dark dots. Nov. to May.
 Tolman's Sweet, pale yellow. Nov. to April.
 Tompkins King, red, large, fine. Nov. to Jan.
 Twenty-Ounce, large, showy stripes. Oct. to Jan.

Vandevere, yellow with red stripes. Dec. to May.
 Wagener, deep red. Dec. to May.
 Walbridge, striped red. Mar. to June.
 White Pippin, greenish white. Jan. to June.
 Wine Sap, deep red. Dec. to May.
 Yellow Bellflower, yellow and red. Nov. to April.
 York Imperial, white and red. Nov. to Feb.

Crab Apples.

Marengo, very fine. Jan. to June.
 Montreal Beauty, bright yellow. Sept. and Oct.
 Oblong, crimson. Sept.

Red Siberian, yellow and red. Sept.
 Transcendent, red and yellow. Sept.
 Yellow Siberian, golden yellow. Sept.

SELECT PEARS.

The following are the best of all the hardy Pears. All Pears should be gathered from 10 days to two weeks before they are ripe, as ripening on the tree is invariably at the expense of the finest quality of the fruit.

Proper thinning of the fruit soon after it is well set is important.

For TRAINED PEAR TREES FOR GARDEN AND FRUIT HOUSES see page 72.

Prices: Standard trees, \$4 to \$6 per dozen; extra, \$9 to \$12 per dozen; extra fruiting sizes, \$15 to \$20 per dozen. Dwarf trees, \$3 to \$10 per dozen, according to size and variety. Both Standards and Dwarfs are supplied per 100 and per 1,000 at special low prices.

Summer Pears.

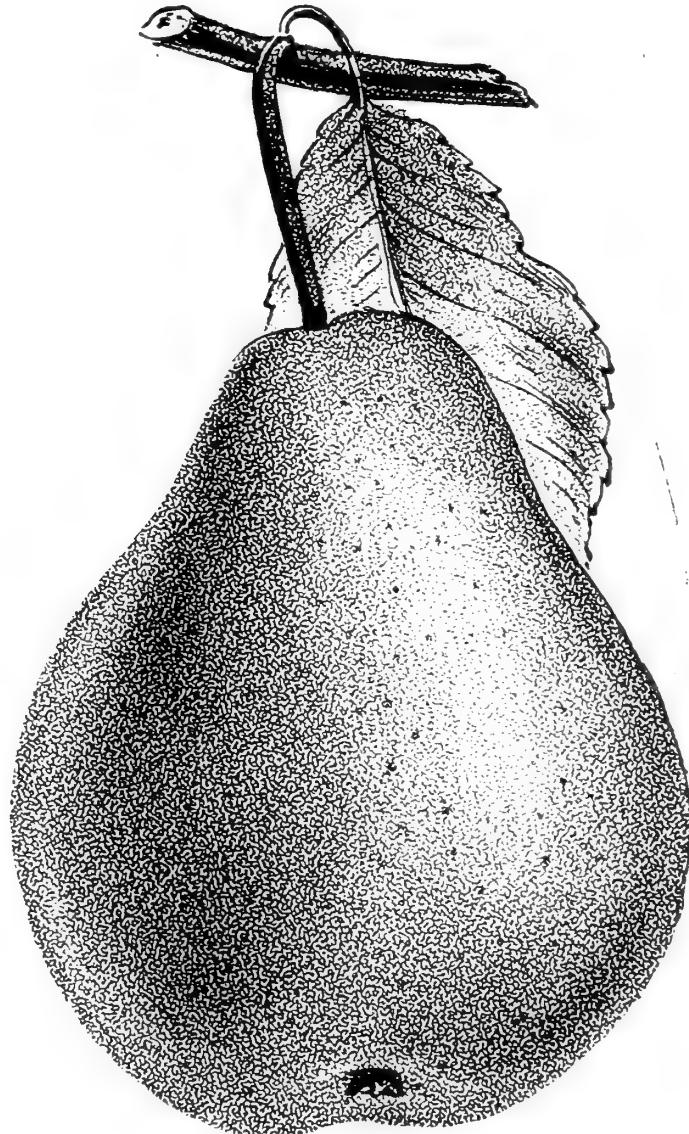
Andre Desportes, pale green. Aug.
 Bartlett, large size; one of the best. Aug. and Sept.
 Beurre Giffard; very fine. Aug.
 Clapp's Favorite, large yellow. Aug.
 Doyeune de Ete, yellow and red. July and Aug.
 Eliot's Early, medium-size fruit; fine and early.
 Koonce, juicy, sweet. July and Aug.
 Lyerlie, seedling of the Bartlett; large, sweet and juicy.
 One of the best newer varieties. \$1 to \$2.
 Manning's Elizabeth, rich and excellent. Aug.
 Margaret, yellow with brown dots. Aug.
 Osband's Summer, yellow and red. Aug.
 Seneca, large, light yellow.
 Souvenir du Congres, yellow. Sept.
 Tyson, bright yellow. Aug.
 Wilder Early, medium size. Aug.

Autumn Pears.

Beurre Bosc, russet, very fine. Sept. and Oct.
 Doyenne Boussock, yellow. Sept.
 Duchess d'Angouleme; a magnificent large Pear. Sept. and Oct.
 Flemish Beauty, fine. Sept and Oct.
 Frederick Clapp, lemon yellow. Oct. and Nov.
 Howell, light yellow. Sept. and Oct.
 Idaho, fine quality. Sept. and Oct.
 Kleffer; fine for market. Oct. and Nov.
 Lady Clapp, handsome, large, yellow. Sept.
 Louise Bonne, yellow. Sept. and Oct.
 Mme. Hemmingway, juicy and good. Sept.
 Onondaga, rich yellow. Oct. and Nov.
 Seckel, small and dark, color very fine. Sept. and Oct.
 Sheldon, red and russet, one of the best. Oct.
 Vermont Beauty; medium size, good. Oct.
 Worden-Seckel, a seedling of the Seckel, which it surpasses in size, beauty and keeping qualities and in the abundance of fine fruit; quality unexcelled. A valuable acquisition. Oct. \$1 to \$1.50.

Early Winter Pears.

Beurre de Anjou, large. Nov. and Dec.
 Beurre Clairgeau, red and yellow. Nov. and Dec.
 Colonel Wilder, large, delicious, late.
 Dana Hovey, small and fine. Nov. to Jan.
 Doctor Reeder, yellow russet. Nov.
 Lawrence, golden yellow. Nov. and Dec.
 Mt. Vernon, medium size, light russet, late. Dec.
 Vicar, large, very late. Nov. to Feb.
 Winter Nellis, dull russet. Dec. and Jan.

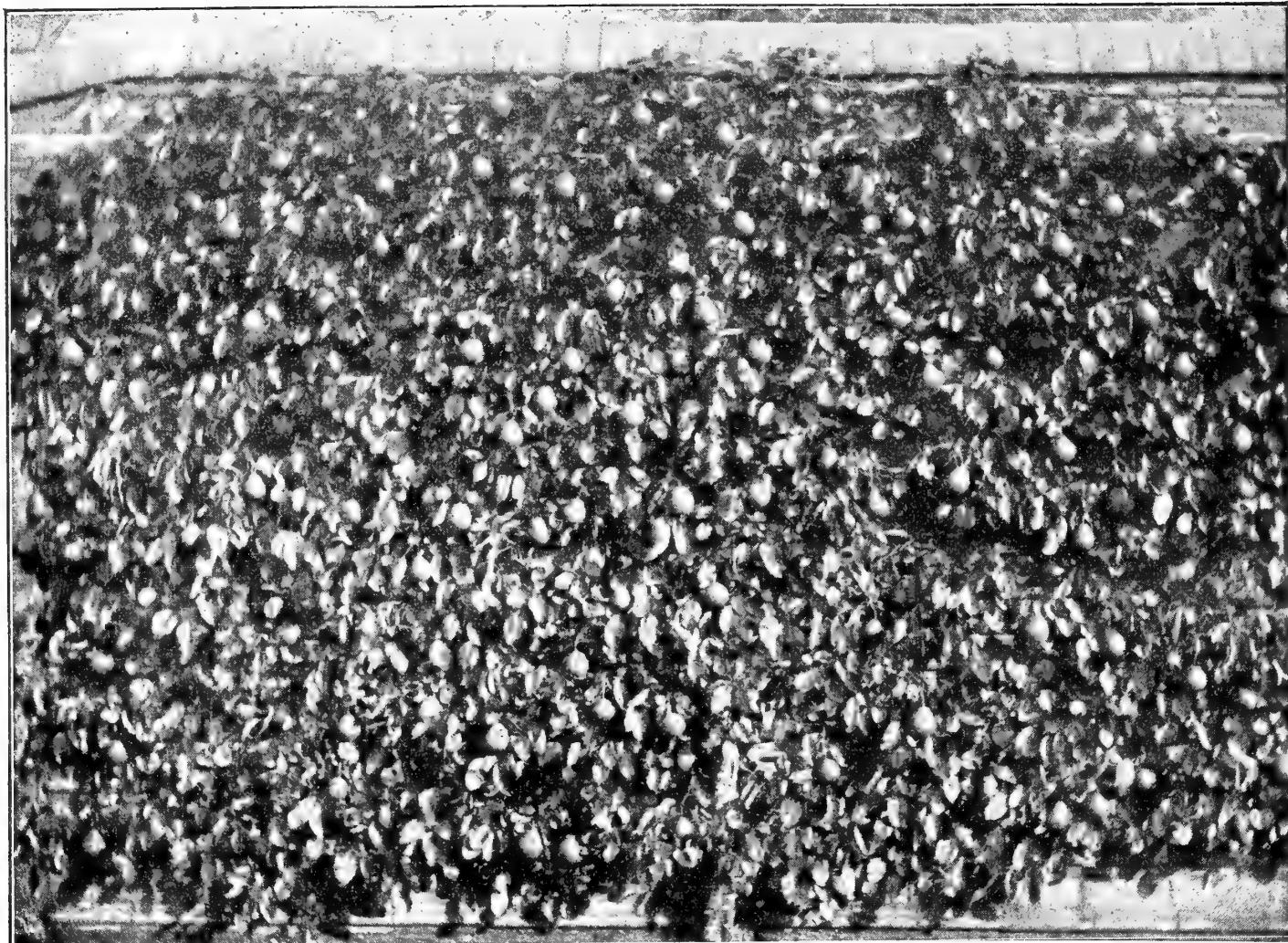


WORDEN-SECKEL PEAR.

Late Winter Pears.

Beurre Easter, rich yellow. Jan. to March.
 Dorset, good quality. Feb. to May.
 Fred Baudry, large, fine flavored. Dec. to Feb.
 Josephine of Malines. Dec.

Olivier des Serres. Dec. to Feb.
 President Mas, large yellow. Dec. and Jan.
 P. Barry, large. Dec. to April.



TRAINED PEAR TREES IN BEARING.

Trained Fruit Trees for Fruit Houses and Gardens.

The success with Fruit Trees grown under glass for garden walls and for border lines in the garden depends largely upon using suitable trees of the finer varieties grown for the purpose.

In order to satisfactorily meet the increased demand for this class of stock, direct importations are made of the best English and Continental grown trees of the different forms—Espaliers, Cordons, Fan-trained, Horizontal trained, etc.

APPLES, PEARS and PLUMS are usually grown as Cordons, or in the Horizontal trained form. APRICOTS, PEACHES and NECTARINES, Fan-trained for covering walls, trellises, etc.

In obtaining the larger sizes of these Fan-trained trees, immediate fruiting may be secured.

Prices: Horizontal trained trees; 2 tiers, 3, 4 and 5 tiers, \$15 to \$35 per dozen. Cordons, single and double, \$10 to \$20 per dozen. Dwarf Fan-trained, of different sizes, including extra bearing trees, \$20 to \$40 per dozen, according to size.

To secure the best selection, orders for these trained trees should be entered considerably in advance of the shipping season.

SELECT PEACHES.

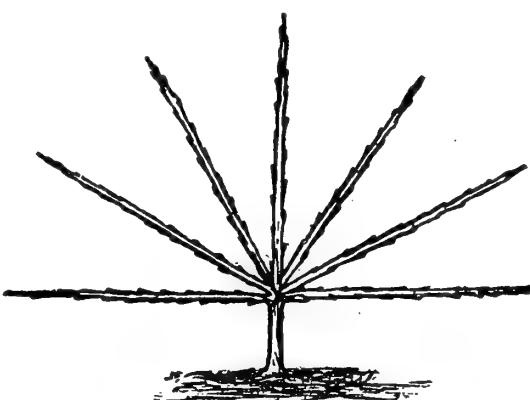
The peaches named below are the choicest kinds, extending the season of ripening from July to October.

Price, selected trees, 25 cts.; extra sizes, 35 and 50 cts.; \$10 to \$20 per 100. Low prices per 1,000.

Alberge Yellow, large. Early Sept. Alexander, white and red. Late July. Amsden, large, sweet. Late July.

Beatrice, small, red. Early Aug. Champion, large, white. Early Aug. Conkling, yellow. Early Sept.

Coolidge's Favorite, large, yellow. Late Aug. Crawford's Early, yellow. Early Sept.



FAN-TRAINED FRUIT TREE.

SELECT PEACHES—Continued.

Crawford's Late, very large, yellow. Late Sept.
 Crosby, orange yellow, freestone. S. pt.
 Early Silver, large, white. Early Sept.
 Early York, white, red cheek. Aug.
 Elberta, new, yellow, juicy; transports well. Sept.
 Everbearing, new, white freestone. July and Aug.
 Foster, new, large and yellow. Early Sept.
 George the Fourth, white, red cheek. Late Aug.
 Globe, golden yellow. Sept.
 Greensboro, new, very large and white. Early July.
 Haine's Early, white, red cheek. Middle of Aug.
 Hale's Early, white, very fine. Middle of Aug.
 Hill's Chili, yellow and red. Sept.

Japan Dwarf Blood, Novelty, very early, yellow and crimson; trees bear young. June.
 Large Early York, white. Late Aug.
 Lord Palmerston, white, pink cheek. Late Sept.
 Louise, white freestone. Early Aug.
 Magdala, white, crimson cheek. Early Sept.
 Morris White, entirely white. Middle of Sept.
 Mountain Rose, white freestone. Late Aug.
 Nectarine Peach, rich, racy flavor. Late Sept.
 Oldmixon Cling, yellow. Late Sept.
 Oldmixon Free, white. Early Sept.
 Princess of Wales, large, light colored. Late Sept.
 Red Cheek Melocoton, yellow, rich, juicy. Middle of Sept.
 Rivers, large, light yellow. Early Aug.

Rivers' Early York, medium, free stone. Aug.
 Salway, deep yellow, large, very late. Oct.
 Schumaker, large, light colored. Aug.
 Snow, medium, white. Late Sept.
 Stump the World, red and white. Late Sept.
 Surpasse Melocoton, large, yellow. Early Sept.
 Susquehanna, very large, yellow. Early Oct.
 Triumph, new, large, yellow. July.
 Walburton Admirable, very large and rich. Oct.
 Ward's Late, white, fine flavor. Late Sept.
 Waterloo, white, juicy cling. Late July.
 Wonderful Peach, yellow with red, enormous size, fine quality. Sept. and Oct.

SELECT APRICOTS.

Selected trees, 40 cts. to \$1. For trained trees see page 72.

Blenheim, Shipley, medium. July.
 Breda, small, orange. Early Aug.
 Early Golden, small, pale orange. July.
 Early Moorpark, rich. Aug.
 Large Early Montgament, fine. July.

Large Early Moorpark. July.
 Malcolm's Breda, medium. Aug.
 New Large Early, large. July.
 New Large Early, Rivers'. Aug.
 Orange, medium. July.
 Peach, very large, rich. Aug.

Red Masculine, small, early. July.
 St. Ambroise, large, fine. July.
 Sardinian, small, rich. Early July.
 Superb, new, very productive and hardy. July.
 Turkey and others. July and Aug.

SELECT NECTARINES.

Selected trees, 40 cts. to \$1. For trained trees see page 72.

Boston, bright yellow. Aug.
 Downton, greenish white. Sept.
 Early Newington, green. Aug.
 Early Violet, green, free. Aug.

Elrige, greenish yellow. Sept.
 Lord Napier, very large. Aug.
 Newton, large and fine. Sept.
 Pitmaston, orange, large. Sept.

Rivers' Orange, prolific. Sept.
 Spenser, large, freestone. Sept.
 Stanwick, fine. Sept.
 Victoria, very large. Sept.

SELECT PLUMS.

Standard trees, first class, 50 cts.; extra, 75 cts. and \$1. Dwarfs, 50 cts. to \$1. For trained trees for fruit houses and walls see page 72.

Bavay's Green Gage. Late Sept.
 Bradshaw, violet. Aug.
 Coe's Golden Drop. Late Sept.
 Diamond, new variety, large, dark purple. Sept.
 Dunlap, cling, yellow. Aug.
 Duane's Purple, oval, cling. Sept.
 Fellenburg, oval, purple. Sept.
 General Hand, blue, sweet. Sept.
 German Prune, juicy, rich. Sept.
 Giant Prune, large, fine, prolific. Sept. \$1.
 Grand Duke, new, large and valuable. Oct. \$1.
 Green Gage, small, fine. Sept.

Imperial Gage, large, greenish. Aug.
 Jefferson, yellow, red cheek. Aug.
 Lincoln, very large, green. Aug.
 Lombard, violet red, medium. Sept.
 McLaughlin, round, yellow. Aug.
 Mary, new variety, golden yellow. Aug.
 Monarch, dark blue, freestone, new. Oct.
 Niagara, early, large, dark purple.
 Paragon, yellow and red, fine.
 Pond's Seedling, light red. Sept.
 Purple Reine Claude, new variety, purple, of fine flavor. Sept.

Prince Engelbert, purple. Sept.
 Quackenboss, purple. Sept.
 St. Lawrence, purple. Aug.
 Saratoga, very productive.
 Shropshire Damson, purple. Oct.
 Smith's Orleans, oval. Aug. and Sept.
 Spaulding.
 Victoria, very large, red. Sept.
 Washington, green. Late Aug.
 Yellow Egg, yellow, oval. Late Aug.
 Yellow Gage, rich, yellow. Aug.
 Youngken's Golden Cherry, yellow, very early.

JAPANESE PLUMS.

Trees with fine foliage and very fine early bearing fruit.

Abundance, large, amber color. Aug.
 Berkman's, blood red, sweet, juicy. Aug.
 Botankio, large, yellow, prolific.

Burbank, large, fine flavored.
 Chabot, yellow, sweet. Early Sept.
 Kelsey's Japan, large and fine.
 Ogon, yellow. Early Aug.
 Red June, new, early, deep orange.

Satsuma, large, dark red, of fine quality, hardy. Sept.
 Wickson, very large, yellow and red. Sept.
 Willard, dark red. July.

SELECT CHERRIES.

Standard and dwarf trees, 50c. to \$1. Low rates per 100 and per 1,000.

Large Sweet Cherries.

Black Eagle. Early July.
 Black Tartarian. Late June.
 Cleveland, yellow. Late June.
 Coe's Transparent. Late June.
 Downer's Late. Early July.
 Early Purple. Early June.

Elton, pale yellow. Late June.
 Gov. Wood, red. Late June.
 Kirtland's, dark red. Late June.
 Knight's Early, black. Late June.
 Mezel, brown. Middle of July.
 Napoleon, yellow. Early July.

Plymouth Rock, amber colored.
 Rockport, amber. Early July.
 Sparhawk's Honey. Early July.
 Tradescant's, black. Mid. of July.
 Yellow Spanish. Late June.
 Windsor, large, dark purple, late.

SELECT CHERRIES—Continued.

Arch Duke. Early July.
 Belle Magnifique. Late July.
 Early Richmond. Through June.
 Empress Eugenie. Middle of July.
 Late Duke. Late July.
 Louis Phillippe. Middle of July.

Large Sour Cherries.

May Duke. Middle of June.
 Mercer, very dark red novelty cherry, profuse bearer, fine and sound. June.
 Montmorency. Early July.
 Montmorency Ordinaire. June.

Morello, English. Late July.
 Ollvet, red. July.
 Ostheimer, very productive, large, rich and juicy. July.
 Reine Hortense. Middle of July.
 Royal Duke. July.

SELECT QUINCES.

Selected trees, 50 cts., \$4 per dozen; extra, 75 cts., \$7.50 per dozen.

Apple or Orange, golden yellow.
 Oct.
 Angers, profuse bearer. Oct.

Bourgeat, large, fine. Oct. and Nov.
 Champion, oval fruit. Oct.
 Fuller, fine flower, new. Oct.

Meech's Prolific, large, fine quality.
 Rea, or Rea's Mammoth, large, fine.

CHOICE HARDY GRAPES.

Strong vines, selected for early fruiting, 25 to 50 cts.; very low prices per 100 and per 1,000.

Adirondack.
 Barry (Rogers' No. 43), sweet.
 Campbell's early, new variety, having most desirable qualities.
 Champion, large and early.
 Concord, large, handsome.
 Creveling, loose bunches.

Black Grapes.

Early Ohio, one or two weeks earlier than Moore's Early.
 Eaton, very large bunch and fruit.
 Eumelan, sweet and tender.
 Hartford, very early, reliable.
 Herbert, large and sweet.
 Ives' Seedling, berries medium.

Isabella, long, loose bunches.
 Mills, fine flavor, large and juicy, ripens with Concord.
 Merrimac, early and large.
 Moore's Early, large, prolific.
 Wilder, sweet and juicy.
 Worden, large and handsome.

Diamond, fruit large, early, superior.
 Duchess, sweet and juicy.
 Empire State, rich, sprightly.
 Francis B. Hayes, juicy, tender.
 Geneva, fine, large.
 Golden Drop, fruit small.
 Green Mountain, extra early;

White Grapes.

vigorous, hardy, free from mildew; flesh tender, delicious.
 Jessica, a fine white grape.
 Lady Washington, large, juicy.
 Martha, large, sweet, juicy.
 Moore's Diamond, fine, rich and sweet.
 Niagara, hardy, vigorous, pro-

ductive; flavor one of the very best.
 Pocklington, immense size.
 Prentiss, medium, very fine.
 Rebecca, medium, delicious.
 Winchell, one of the earliest white grapes; very productive and hardy; excellent quality.

Amber Queen, very early, fruit large with small seeds.
 Agawam, juicy, fine.
 Brighton, rich, early.
 Catawba, large, rich.
 Delaware, well known.
 Diana, large and delicious.
 Gærtner, large, transparent.

Red Grapes.

Goethe, pale red, large.
 Iona, long, loose bunches.
 Jefferson, bunch medium, compact, shouldered; rich, fine quality; vigorous, like Iona.
 Lindley, large, rich, red.
 Moyer, vigorous; fruit like Delaware, larger; fine flavor.

Poughkeepsie Red, early, fine.
 Rochester, dark crimson, rich.
 Salem, large and tender.
 Ulster Prolific, finest qualities.
 Woodruff Red, medium quality; prolific.
 Wyoming, large, rich red berries, sweet and juicy.

SELECT SMALL FRUITS.

The best of all the Small Fruits are named below. Special low prices per 100 and per 1,000.

BLACKBERRIES. Strong, well-rooted canes, 50 cts. to \$1 per dozen. Agawam, Ancient Briton, Dorchester, Early Cluster, Early Harvest, Early King, Eldorado, Erie, Kittatinny, Lawton, Minnewaski, Ohmer, Rathbun, new and very large, Snyder, Taylor, Wachusetts Thornless, Wilson's Early and Wilson Jr. Also the novelty white Blackberry, Iceberg.

CURRENTS. Fine, well-rooted 2-year and extra size plants, \$1 to \$2 per dozen. Low prices in quantity.

Black Currants. Black English, Black Champion, Black Naples and Lee's Prolific.

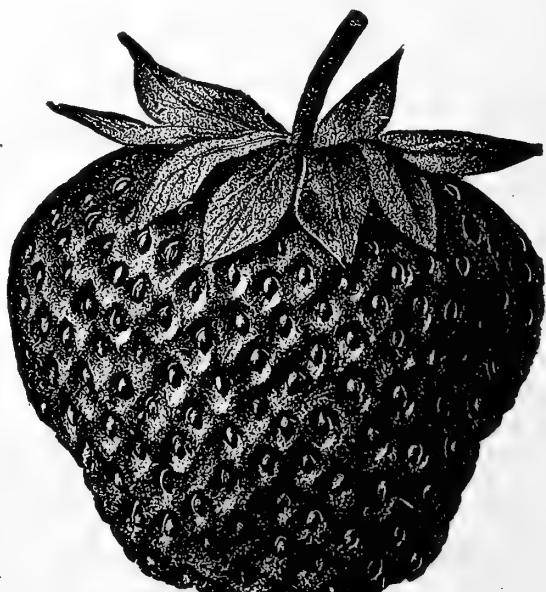
Red Currants. Cherry, Fay's Prolific, fine, larger than the Cherry Currant, Prince Albert, Red Dutch, Versailles, Victoria.

Newer Red Currants. North Star, new, very fine fruit, \$2 per dozen. Pomona, very early, \$3 per dozen. Red Cross, large, very fine. Wilder, late.

White Currants. White Dutch, White Grape and White Imperial.

DEWBERRY. Lucretia. The Trailing Blackberry; ripens before the blackberry.

GOOSEBERRIES, Best American Varieties. \$1 per dozen; extra, \$1.50 per dozen. Columbus, large, greenish yellow; fine, \$2 per dozen. Chautauqua, bright yellow; sweet. Golden Prolific, large, golden yellow; excellent; \$3 per dozen. Downing, Houghton Seedling, Pale Red, Smith's Improved, Triumph, Red Jacket, largest size, best quality, hardy and prolific; bright red; \$3 per dozen.



BUBACH STRAWBERRY. Page 75.

Best English Gooseberries. \$2 and \$3 per dozen. Crown Bob, Industry, the largest and best, Whitesmith.

LOGAN BERRY. A cross between a Blackberry and Raspberry; dark red color; raspberry flavor. \$3 per dozen.

MAYBERRY, Japanese Golden. Large fruit in May. \$3 per dozen.

RASPBERRIES. Strong canes, 50 cts. to \$1 per dozen. Special prices per 100 and per 1,000.

Black Cap Varieties. American Black, Gregg, Gault, large cluster of black Raspberries, hardy, fine flavor. Mammoth Cluster, Ohio, Palmer, medium size, good quality, very prolific, fruit black; early. Schaffer's Colossal; Tyler; Cumberland, new,

STRAWBERRIES. To insure a good crop of Strawberries the following season, ordinary layer plants may be put out in spring, or pot-grown plants in August or September. The latter are in every way preferable. Of the large number of varieties of the Strawberry now in cultivation, the following comprise the best of both old and new sorts. Those marked P. are pistillate, or destitute of stamens, and should be planted with the other kinds. Strong layer plants, \$1.50 and \$2 per 100; strong, well-rooted pot plants, \$4 and \$5 per 100.

Alpine Wood, fine flavored.

Beder Wood, large and early.

Belle Bordelaise, medium, late.

Bismarck, fine large fruit, late.

Brandywine, large and of fine quality; healthy and vigorous.

Bubach, P., very large, mid-season.

Champion, P., fine, mid-season.

Clyde, large, firm and abundant.

Crawford, dark red, mid-season.

Cumberland, very large, early.

Eleanor, large and early.

Eureka, P., large, mid-season.

Excelsior, very early, valuable.

Gandy, very large, extra late.

Gladstone, large, early and of fine flavor; conical.

Glen Mary, large, rich, sweet, late.

Greenville, P., medium, firm.

Haverland, P., large, light, early.

Henry, crimson, large and sweet.

Jersey Queen, P., large, late.

Louis Gautier, fine French variety.

May King, fine, early.

Margaret, large, productive, late.

Marshall, very large and early, firm, bright scarlet.

McKinley, vigorous, healthy, late.

Michel's Early, medium, very early.

Monarch, fine English variety.

New York, large, dark red, fine.

Nick Ohmer, of giant size, glossy red, and of fine flavor.

Parker Earle, fine, large, early.

Rough Rider, very late, of excellent flavor. \$1 per dozen.

Royal Sovereign, early, one of the best newer foreign varieties.

Sharpless, large, mid-season.

St. Joseph, perpetual, large-fruited sort, firm and juicy.

Timbrell, P., large, fine flavor.

Wm. Belt, large and handsome glossy red fruit, early.

ASPARAGUS. A good Asparagus bed is one of the perennial luxuries of a good garden. When once established the plants require little attention, and a properly made bed will last for years.

To make a good bed the ground should be thoroughly prepared by trenching to a considerable depth and made very rich by mixing with thoroughly well-rotted manure. The top of the plants should be covered about 2 or 3 inches, and the plants in the row after being planted should be a few inches below the surface of the edges, so that the depression may be filled in with the natural growth of the roots toward the surface.

Well-rooted 2-year plants are usually the best for planting, and in ordinary seasons spring is the preferable time for putting out the plants.

A covering of 2 or 3 inches of stable manure is usually beneficial during winter.

The following are the best varieties. Strong, 2-year roots, \$2 per 100; special prices per 1,000.

Barr's Mammoth. A valuable variety.

Columbian Mammoth White. A distinct variety, strong and vigorous growth; large shoots.

Conover's Colossal. One of the best.

Donald's Elmira. Very numerous, large and long stalks, delicate and very tender.

Palmetto. Very large; of the finest quality.

RHUBARB. The "great American Pie Plant" still finds a place in nearly every garden. One of the most easily grown of all hardy plants.

The following comprise the best varieties.

Strong roots, \$2 per dozen. Low prices per 100.

Early Scarlet. Early and fine flavored.

Early Crimson. Fine, deep crimson stalks.

Giant. One of the largest varieties. Very fine.

Myatt's Linnæus. Very early and tender.

Prince Albert. Fine, rich-flavored stalks.

Queen. Of fine, strong growth, large, pink stalk.

Royal Linnæus. Fine tender variety.

Victoria. Very large; excellent for canning.

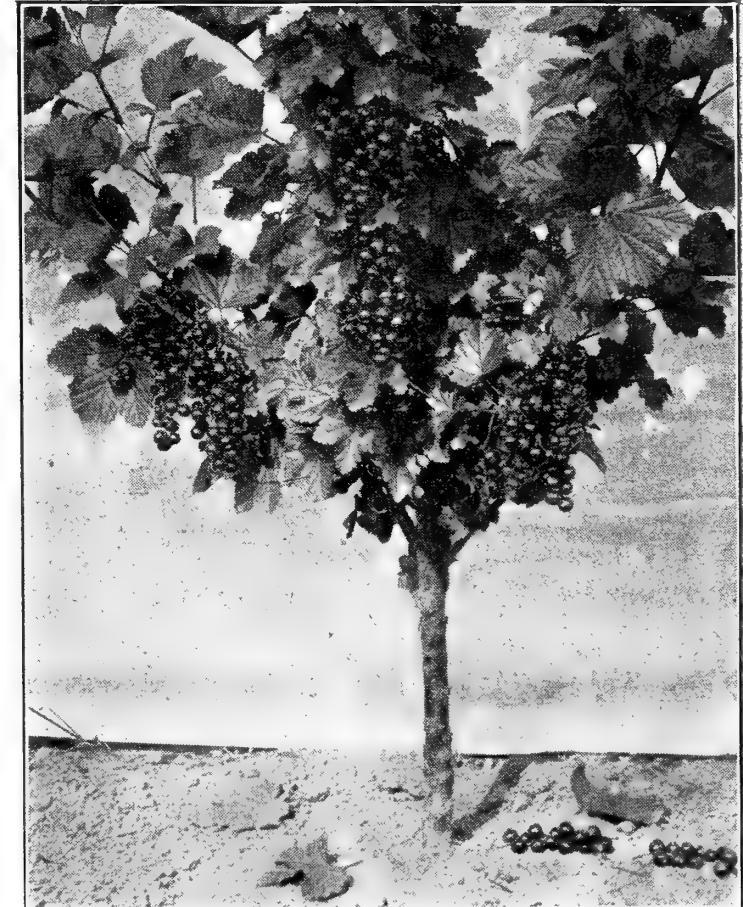
Black Cap Raspberries—Continued.

very large and fine; Eureka, new and fine; Kansas, a fine new black cap.

Red Raspberries. Antwerp; Brandywine; Clarke; Columbian; Cuthbert; Fostolf; Franconis; Hansell; Herstine; Hornet; Hudson River; Knevett; Loudon, best hardy and late Red Raspberry, very productive; Marlboro; Reliance; Superlative; Turner.

Newer Red Raspberries. Fontenoy, purplish red, rich and fine; Japanese Raspberry or Wineberry, deep red; Miller, large, bright red, fine flavor.

Yellow Raspberries. Brinckle's Orange; Caroline; Golden Queen, large, pale yellow, sweet and rich; Yellow Antwerp; Champlain, strong grower; fruit similar to Yellow Antwerp.



TREE CURRANT.

The hardy Currants grown as standards in tree form are among the most interesting novelties of recent introduction. The free-growing hardy varieties bear as profusely as do plants grown in the ordinary bush form. The standards are remarkably effective for garden borders and similar places.

Well-rooted plants on stocky stems, \$5 to \$10 per dozen, according to size. Extra, \$15 per dozen.

FOREIGN VINES FOR GRAPERIES.

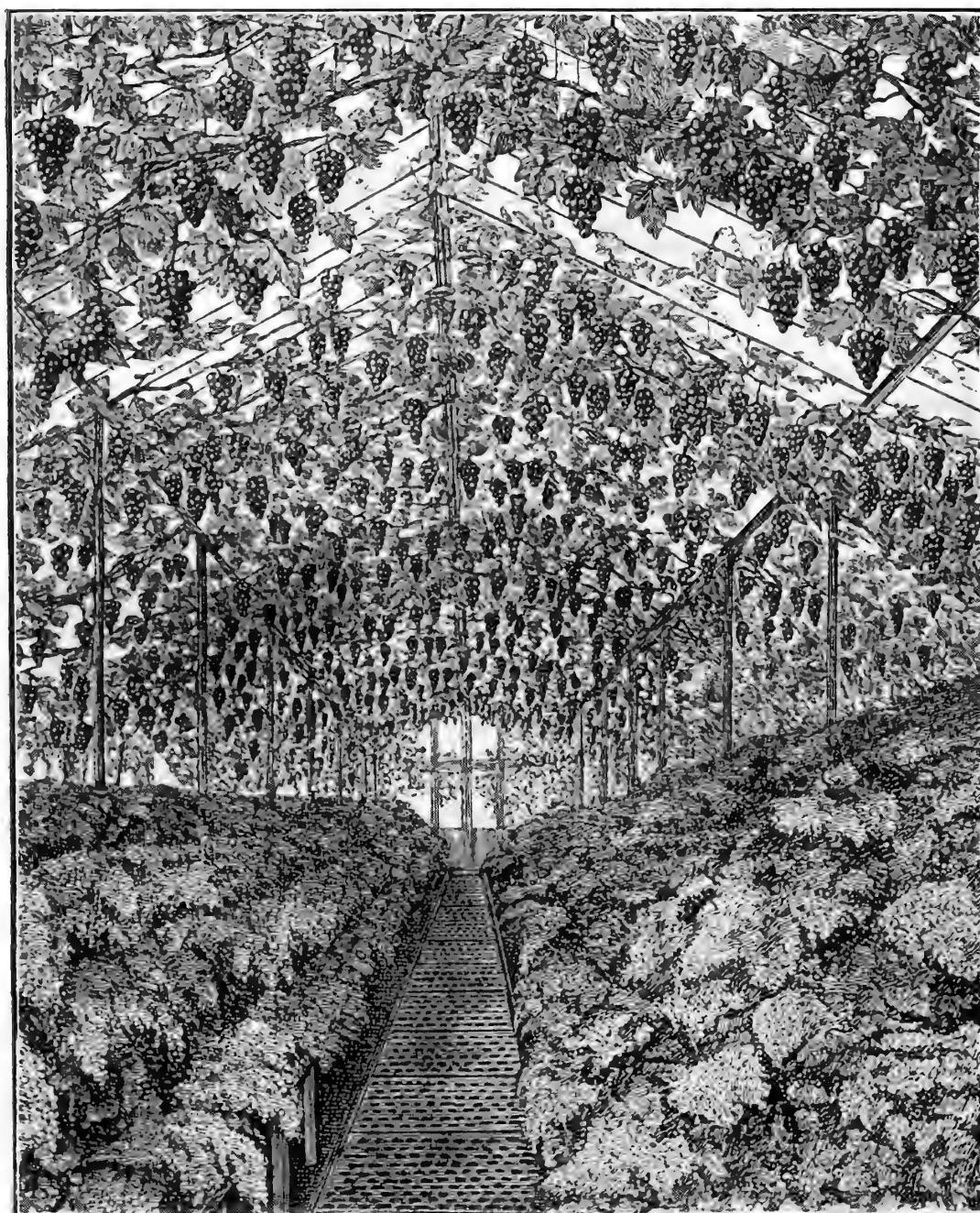
The best results in vineyards are obtained where good planting or fruiting canes are used, such as have been carefully grown with abundance of fibrous roots, and the wood properly ripened, so that the vines may have had the natural rest incident to the dormant condition when planted. This is most important, whether the vines are for pot culture, fruiting canes or for permanent planting in borders.

Special importations of the best English-grown vines are sent out largely every season, and both the planting and fruiting canes invariably give satisfaction.

The varieties noted below—"H. G." for Hot Grapery, "C. G." for Cold Grapery, and "H. or C. G." for either—are the best kinds now in cultivation.

Prices: Strong planting canes, \$1.50 to \$2.50 each; extra fruiting vines, \$5 each.

Orders to secure first selection should be entered in advance of the shipping season.



YOUNG FRUITING VINES IN VINYERY.

Purple or Black Varieties.

Alicante. Very large, handsome cluster of fine quality. Late. H. G.

Barbarossa or Prince Albert. Very large and late, of fine quality. H. G.

Black Frontignan. Medium sized, rich, musky fruit. Prolific. H. G.

Black Hamburg or Frankenthal. Large, sweet, juicy, oval fruit. Most reliable variety. H. or C. G.

Gros Maroc. Fruit large, purple, late. H. G.

Golden Champion. Fine fruit. Large bunches. H. G.

Golden Queen. Golden yellow, very late.

Muscat of Alexandria. Delicious variety, high flavor, late. Equal to imported Malaga. H. G.

Royal Muscadine or Chasselas de Fontainebleau. One of the best varieties; bunches sometimes weighing five or six pounds. C. G.

Syrian. Immense bunches, which have weighed 20 pounds. Oval berries of good quality. H. G.

NUT TREES, MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS, ETC.

For convenient reference the common names are given precedence in the following list. Selected trees of many of the following kinds can be supplied per 100 or per 1,000 at low prices.

American Chestnut. *Castanea Americana.*

35 to 75 cts. Low prices in quantity. See page 7.

The Big Chestnut. *Castanea Numbo.* Fine. \$1 to \$2. See page 7.

Japan Chestnut. *Castanea Japonica.* Large and fine. \$1 to \$2. See page 8.

Paragon Chestnut. \$1 to \$2. See page 7.

Ridgely Chestnut. *Castanea Ridgely.* A valuable newer variety. \$1. See page 7.

Sweet Spanish Chestnut. *Castanea Vesca.* 50 cts. to \$1. Low prices in quantity. See page 7.

Filbert or Kentish Cob Nut. A valuable hardy nut tree. 50 cts. to \$1.

Hickory or Shellbark. *Carya alba.* 50 cts. to \$1. See page 7.

Pecan. *Carya olivæformis.* One of the most popular nuts. 50 cts. to \$1. See page 7.

Black Walnut. *Juglans nigra.* 50 cts. to \$1. Low prices per 100. See page 11.

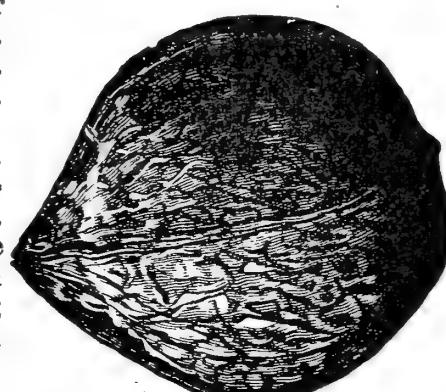
Butternut or White Walnut. *Juglans cinerea.* 50 and 75 cts. See page 11.

English Walnut or Madeira Nut. *Juglans regia.* 50 cts. to \$1. See page 11.

Japan Walnut. *Sieboldi Juglans Japonica.*

A valuable variety from northern Japan; nuts produced in clusters of 15 to 20 on a stem; resembling Pe-

rnuts.



JAPAN WALNUT.

cans; flavor more like Butternut; sweet and best quality; tree very productive, bears young; perfectly hardy. A valuable acquisition. \$1 to \$2 each; \$10 to \$20 per dozen.

Almonds, Sweet Hard Shell. 50 cts.

Almonds, Soft Shell or Paper Shell. 50 cts.

Figs. This delicious fruit can be successfully grown by covering the trees in winter, or removing them with ball of earth to a cold cellar and replanting in the spring. The best varieties are *Angelique*, *Black Ischia*, *Black Provence*, *Brown Ischia*, *Castile Kennedy*, *Dattato*, *Early Violet*, *Madeline*, *Monaco*, *Paradiso*, *Pregussata*, *Queen's Fig*, *Rubado*, *Signora Bianca*, *Trojano*, *Turkey*, *White Genoa*. Strong, well-rooted plants. 50 cts. to \$1. Special prices per 100.

New American Mulberry. *Morus Americana.* One of the best. 50 cts. See page 12.

White Mulberry. *Morus Alba.* 50 cts. See page 12.

Downing Everbearing Mulberry. *Morus Downingii.* 50 cts. to \$1. See page 12.

Japanese Mulberry. *Morus Japonica.* 35 cts. to \$1. See page 12.

Russian Mulberry. A rapid-growing hardy sort. 35 cts. to \$1. Low prices per 100.

Olives. *Olivæ.* Good trees of the best oil and pickling varieties, in quantity. Prices on application.

Oranges, Grape Fruits and Lemons. *Citrus*

Fruits. Standard trees of leading varieties; 2 to 5 feet, \$5 to \$10 per dozen. Low prices per 100. Dwarf or low-branched trees suitable for fruit-house culture, \$10 to \$20 per dozen.

American Persimmon. *Diospyros Virginiana.* The hardy native persimmon. 35 cts. to \$1. Low prices per 100. See page 9.

Japanese Persimmon. *Diospyros Japonica.* Large fine fruit. Tree not hardy north of Philadelphia. 50 cts. to \$1.

GRASS SEED FOR LAWNS, GOLF LINKS, ETC.

LAWN GRASS SEED. An even velvety turf is always an attractive object and indispensable for the best lawn effects. To secure this result, careful preparation of the soil and the very best quality of seed are important.

The soil should be in good fertile condition, well drained, and should be rolled in seeding to secure an even surface and in order that the seed may be pressed firmly into the ground.

Early in spring, during March or April, in moist weather, is the most favorable time for seeding.

Too close cutting in the dry months of the summer is often injurious; indeed, it may be said that more lawns are injured in this way than from any other cause.

Where the best seed is used and proper care given, a good lawn may be kept in perfect condition for years.

The special Lawn and Golf mixtures here quoted are carefully selected from recleaned seed of the best perennial kinds for producing a continuous, permanent lawn the entire season.

For new lawns, 5 to 6 bush. per acre should be used. In renovating old lawns, from 1 to 3 bush. per acre.

EXTRA CHOICE LAWN MIXTURE, the very best, \$4.50 per bush., 15 lbs.

CHOICE LAWN MIXTURE, a grade equal to the best grade quoted by many, \$4.00 per bush., 15 lbs.

SPECIAL LAWN SEEDS FOR GOLF LINKS. In order to meet the increased demand for Golf Link purposes, carefully prepared mixtures for different soils are furnished, both for Putting Greens and for Field, at lowest prices.

Golfers all realize how difficult it is for players to do themselves justice over a course of poor turf. As with other lawn grasses, a satisfactory turf can only be secured by using good seed.

SPECIAL PUTTING GREEN MIXTURE, also used for terraces, embankments, etc., the very best, \$5 per bush., 20 lbs.

SPECIAL GOLF LINK MIXTURE, the best for outlying grounds, polo grounds, etc., \$2.50 per bush., 15 lbs.

SPECIAL MIXTURE FOR SHADED PLACES, the best Lawn Grasses for growing under trees or in shaded situations, \$5 per bush., 15 lbs.

FIELD AND MEADOW GRASSES. From the large number of varieties of Field Grasses, a special mixture of a few of the hardiest and best kinds will give the best results.

Special Mixture for Field Purposes, \$3 per bush., 15 lbs.

Special prices for all the above mixtures in quantity, also lowest prices per pound and per hundred pounds for the leading Lawn and Field Grasses, Blue Grass, Red Top, Fescue, Timothy, Red and White Clover, etc., given upon application.

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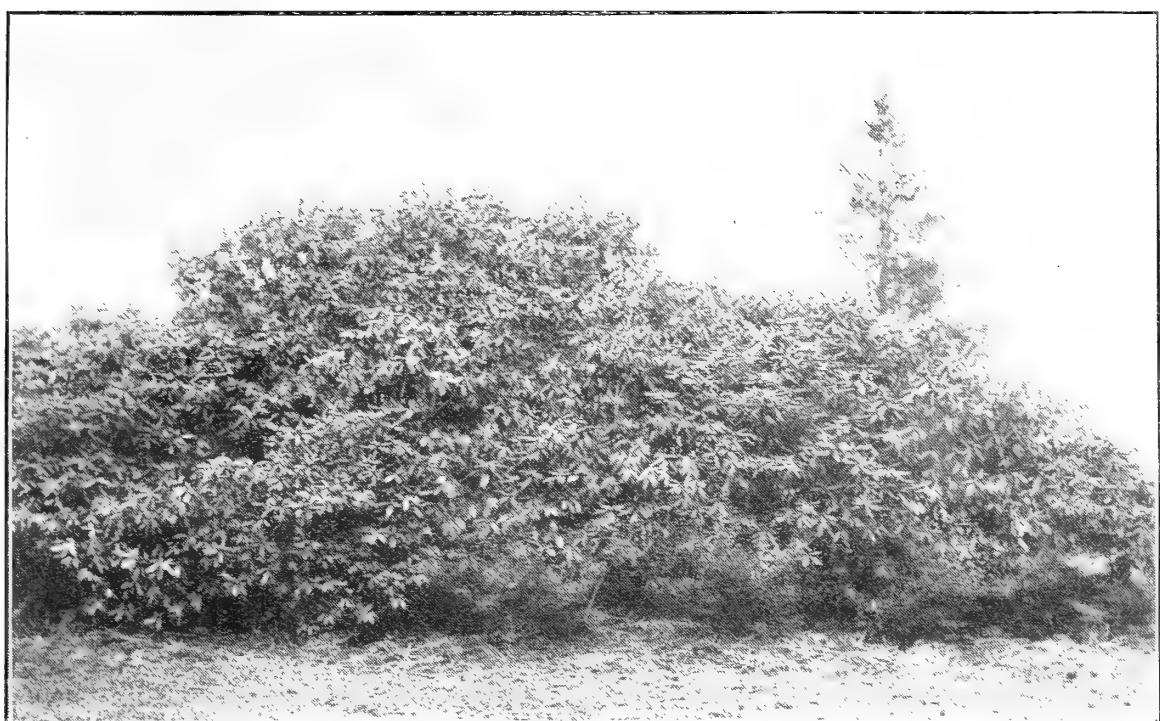
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Rhododendrons and Their Uses.

That the Rhododendrons are the most popular of all flowering shrubs is proven by the large and increasing demand for them.

The beauty and variety of their large blossoms, and their evergreen foliage, make a bed of these plants an attractive feature on any country place, or other ornamental grounds.

For growing in large masses to serve as screens or planted as borders to drives or walks, or on the edge as a foreground of native woods, these plants are unequaled.



A MASS OF RHODODENDRON MAXIMUM WITH BORDER OF HYBRID RHODODENDRONS. From photograph, December, 1901.

For prices in car lots see last page.

RHODODENDRON MAXIMUM, the native species—indigenous to the Eastern States, from the South to Northern New England—is now being largely used for mass planting. The plants are perfectly hardy, require but little preparation of soil, and will grow and bloom well in either sunny or shaded situations, an advantage possessed by no other of the finer flowering really hardy shrubs.

"The Rhododendrons are beautiful, in full bloom now."
North Newcastle. Me. H. V. B. N.

The flowers of *Rhododendron Maximum*, which appear in July, are large and handsome, varying from the palest rose, or white, to the deepest pink. They appear in great profusion, lasting several weeks. An average plant of one of my shipments, recently made to a large estate on Long Island, had *two hundred blooms* last summer, which was the first season. The very large foliage is a dark glossy green, sometimes tinged with bronze, and even when not in bloom a bed of these plants is very effective. If bordered by the more brilliantly colored Hybrid varieties of the Hardy Named Rhododendrons, the effect both in bloom and foliage is especially striking.

Rhododendron Maximum are supplied by the carload, graded in size to meet the requirements of the purchaser, from three or four feet up to eight or ten feet in height. *The plants are nearly as large in diameter as they are high*, and the number in carload is regulated only by the size of plants desired. They are carefully selected, and lifted with very large balls of earth and skillfully packed in box cars, thus insuring not only full and perfect foliage, but the avoidance of any injury whatever to the roots.

No expense or care is spared in selecting and shipping only such plants as have been *grown in the open and are well shaped*, bushy nearly to the ground, and well set with buds. These plants are incomparably better and far more valuable than the large numbers of cheaply collected, scraggy and mis-shapen plants from the woods, that are sold at lower prices.

I have made large shipments of these specimen plants to some of the largest and best-known public grounds and private estates in the country, and in every instance they have been entirely satisfactory and have usually been followed by second and third duplication of orders.

Prices for these specimen Rhododendrons are noted on the last page.

"I write to say that the car of Maximum Rhododendron plants is entirely satisfactory. They were delivered on time, were promptly set out and promise well."

Ossining, N. Y.

B. I.



A BORDER OF HARDY NAMED HYBRID RHODODENDRONS IN BLOOM.

HARDY HYBRID CATAWBIENSE RHODODENDRONS, both in the Choice Named Varieties and Seedlings, are the most beautiful and valuable of all hardy shrubs.

Owing to a long experience in furnishing large quantities of these plants, I offer only those *varieties which have proven perfectly hardy* in the Central and New England States. The best of my plants are English grown, and cultivated in a good loamy soil, are carefully packed, each plant with full roots and a good ball; hence no risk in transplanting.

These plants should not be confused with the Continental grown Ponticum strain plants that are sold much cheaper. These latter are not hardy except in the Southern States—dying out after the first season or two, resulting in a loss and great disappointment.

The plants I furnish are well grown and well set with buds; succeed well with ordinary treatment and bloom effectively the first season.

If properly planted in good soil, enriched with leaf mold or other enriching substance, and watered during the extreme droughts there is no reason why a bed of these hardy Rhododendrons will not last for years, increasing yearly in beauty and size.

"Carload of Rhododendrons has arrived and plants are all set out. We are pleased with them. Stock was all in good condition."

Thompson, Conn.

P. B. H. R.

The flowers of the hardy named Rhododendrons are much richer in color than those of *Rhododendron Maximum*, and vary from pale blush or white to deepest red, crimson and purple. The beautiful evergreen foliage is smaller than that of the native *R. Maximum*, forming a magnificent background for the blossoms, which appear late in May and early June and last several weeks.

Prices of well-budded plants of the best and really hardy named varieties range from seventy-five dollars per hundred up, and the hardy Seedlings—grown from seed of the best named varieties—from thirty-five dollars per hundred up.

In planting the larger *Rhododendron Maximum* in the center, or as a background of the bed or border, with the Named or Seedling Hybrids toward the edges and border, a most striking and beautiful effect can be obtained at lowest cost. In this way a group is obtained of gradually increasing height and of the right proportion, and the blooming season lengthened to a period of nearly two months, and if the bed is edged with some low-growing evergreen shrubs a permanently beautiful effect is secured.

Prices per carload for these very fine plants of *Rhododendron Maximum* range from two hundred to two hundred and fifty dollars, according to size of specimens desired.

For a number of carloads—and for carloads of Rhododendrons, with smaller specimen plants of the beautiful native Laurel, *Kalmia Latifolia*—special prices on early orders will be made.

For further particulars of the above, also for **the Best Named and Native Hardy AZALEAS, KALMIAS**, and all other fine hardy Shrubs, Trees, etc., see Catalogues, and address,

**FRED'K W. KELSEY,
150 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.**

Cable: Kelenwood New York.

Telephone: 1169 Cortlandt.

“ We have not lost a single Rhododendron. The Rhododendrons and Azaleas bloomed immensely last spring.”

Shrewsbury, Mass.

J. A. D.



FRED'K W. KELSEY

150 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

CHOICE TREES AND HARDY PLANTS

